The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

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DRY GOODS.

SPRING STYLES

We are opening, daily, new Spring Percales, Cambrics, Poplins, Japanese Silks, Alpacas, and Empress Cloths, in the new shades, and attractive styles of SPRING SILKS, and other DRESS GOODS, at the lowest rates.

235 & 237 WEST MADISON-ST.

We shall open in May on State-st., with largely-increased and improved premises, and with a stock unexcelled in STYLE and QUALITY in this section.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

(Successors to Ross & Gossage).

RECEIPT-BOOKS.

TO SHIPPERS.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y Receipt Books

Now ready and for sale by

CAMERON, AMBERG & CO., Stationers, 35 South Canal-st.

Will remove April 15 to 84 Lake-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

RACINE COLLEGE.

The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open April 2.

For admission to College or Grammar School apply to Rev. J. DeKOVEN, D. D., Racine, Wis.

Catalogues can be obtained at the Merchants' National Bank, Chicago.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS, BY

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 & 120 Monroe-st.

CHEMICAL CLEANING.

Spots removed out of the most delicate fabric by a new process, without cleaning the whole. Dresses, &c., cleaned without removing any trimmings.

264 West Madison-st. - - 158 Illinois-st.
A. SCHWARZ.

Boston Steam Carpet Cleaning Company

Is fitting up the building 44 and 46 West Adams-st. for the purpose of cleaning Carpets, and will be ready to start the machines on the 25th.

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relaid. No charge for cartage. A. N. HANKINSON.

FINANCIAL.

DIG.

We collect claims of every description, in this city and throughout the United States and Canadas. No charges whatever unless collections are made; no attorney's fees in suits. Come and see us or send for circular. FRASIER'S Mercantile Collection Agency, 146 Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

In any amount of even thousands, on income producing real estate, at 9 per cent interest.
OGDEN & SCUDDER, Room 9, Nixon's Building.

A. O. SLAUGHTER,

Banker and Broker, northwest corner Clark and Madison sts., dealer in Government Bonds, Gold, Canada Money, and Local Securities. Buy and sell on commission in New York, Stocks, Bonds, &c. Will also furnish at subscription price any of the new Railroad Bonds, free of commission.

FOR SALE.

Steam Lumber Barge for Sale.

Steam Lumber Barge "St. Clair" for sale. For price and terms apply to E. R. AYRES, Sandusky, Ohio.

TREES! TREES!

$20,000 worth, all kinds and sizes, for sale cheap at the

SHEFFIELD NURSERY, 44 Racine-av.
R. J. LEWIS, Prop.
☞ Take the Chicago and Clybourn-av. cars.

GOOD FLAG POLES,

Ready-made or made to order. Orders left at Gilbert & Hubbard's, Ship Chandlers, 226 and 230 Water-st., or at 200 North Carpenter-st., will receive prompt attention.

KIRKLAND GRATE COAL,

Mined by Kirkland & Co., Veeders, Fountain Co., Ind. Sold by C. H. DYER & CO., Cor. Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOUNDRY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

A small Foundry, on the North Side, in perfect running order, on favorable terms. THOMAS WILCE, 423 West Monroe-st., or Room 20, 156 Washington-st.

Great Bargain.

Half interest in distillery for sale. Machinery, buildings, cribs, &c. Six acres on Rock River. Address EUGENE PINCKNEY or C. M. SMITH, Dixon, Ill.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
65 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Waubansia Lodge, No. 160, meets this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock in Oriental Hall, 122 LaSalle-st., for work on "F. C." Degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited. E. ST. JOHN, Sec'y.
J. C. HOWELL, W. M.

INSURANCE.

MILLER & DREW'S INSURANCE OFFICE,

162 LA SALLE-ST., BRYAN BLOCK.

None but First-Class Companies, Representing $13,500,000 Capital.

Commercial Union Assurance Co., LONDON.
Arctic Insurance Company, NEW YORK.
Adriatic Insurance Company, NEW YORK.
Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, NEW YORK.
Shoe & Leather Insurance Company, BOSTON.
Prescott Insurance Company, BOSTON.

JAS. R. MILLER, CHAS. W. DREW.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL!

We have Removed to our New Store,

150 CLARK-ST.,

(Between Madison and Monroe).

We are prepared to furnish our usual line of Shipping Tags, Jewelers' Findings, and Druggists' Paper Boxes.

DENNISON & CO.

REMOVAL.

GROMMES & FRANKEL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

LIQUORS, WINES, &c.

REMOVED TO 231 East Randolph-st.

LADIES' SUITS.

MANDEL BROTHERS,

State and Harrison-sts.,

Have just completed their CLOAK and DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, and are now prepared to make up everything in the way of Ladies' Suits, Cloaks, &c.

MISS DODD, formerly with J. V. Farwell & Co., is in charge of this Department, where she will be pleased to have all her friends and former patrons call.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Our 5-story and basement Store, Nos. 250 & 252 Wabash-av., is nearly finished. Is a first-class building in every respect, and will be rented to a good tenant on very reasonable terms. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT,

From April 1, a handsome three-story and basement marble-front house, elegantly furnished, and with all modern improvements. Location one of the best in the city. Rent, $300 per month. Address O 93, Tribune office.

TO RENT!

Stores on Madison, Lake, State, and Dearborn-sts. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS!

FOR SALE—We have a large list of property in the vicinity of Humboldt Park, which we now offer at prices that will enable the purchasers to realize a handsome profit on their investment.
A. & L. S. PIERCE, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

An Elegant Suburban Residence, situated in Park Ridge, 13 miles from the city, on the C. & N. W. R. R. The house is brick, and contains 15 rooms. The grounds are large and finely laid out, and well supplied with small fruit. Possession given May 1. Apply to

A. W. PENNY, 21 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Having purchased the stock in trade, business, and good will of Thomas J. Kirk, successors to Kirk, Coleman & Co., we have this day associated ourselves together as copartners, to sell iron, nails, steel, wagon and carriage material, and do a general heavy hardware business, under the style and name of Kirk & Barker.

We shall continue the business for a few days at the old stand, 34 and 36 South Canal-st., but will remove to our new store, 196 and 198 Lake-st., where we will have ample room and a good stock of goods in our line, and will be pleased to see and serve our friends and customers.
THOMAS J. KIRK,
WALLACE C. BARKER.
March 19, 1873.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISSING.

Since Monday, the 10th inst., ROBERT CARSWELL, of Wheaton, Ill. He is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, with auburn hair, sandy chin whiskers, long and pointed; light complexion and high forehead. Any information concerning him will be most liberally rewarded by his friends, at 90 Oak-st.

OWNERS

Of houses wishing to secure good tenants from May 1 can do so by applying to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WASHINGTON.

Characteristic Letter from Ben Butler on the Salary Steal.

The Sentence of O'Brien, the Murderer, Commuted to Life-Imprisonment.

Conkling Eloquent in the Defense of Caldwell.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CALDWELL.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Mr. Conkling's speech to-day in behalf of Caldwell was full of sound and fury, but it amounted to simply nothing. With his conceded great abilities, it is the common remark that he made a signal failure in his effort, in the careful preparation which he made, and the general desire to hear all that could be said in defense of the Kansas Senator. Conkling for two hours had a most attentive audience. The Democrats, especially, crowded around him, and listened critically until the line of his argument had been developed. When it was found how really meagre this was, and that, while it admitted the material facts relating to Caldwell's guilt, it sought to extenuate them on the most strained apprehensions as to the future effects of expulsion in this particular case, the feeling was plainly manifested that the Senator from New York was making a plea unworthy of his talents, and was taking a position strangely at variance with his heretofore consistent and upright course. The only explanation offered which at all accounts for Conkling's action is that, in the struggle for the leadership of the Senate with Morton, he is prepared to oppose everything which comes from the latter, or in the success of which the Indiana Senator has an interest. When the Senate adjourned to-day, Conkling still held the floor, and will resume it to-morrow. Every day the debate is protracted. How long it will continue is beyond prediction. Still, even now, not enough votes can be counted on to carry Morton's resolution, although material gains have been made in the direction of expulsion.

CASEY.

There will be a bitter contest over the confirmation of Collector Casey, the President's brother-in-law, nominated for the office of Collector of Customs at New Orleans. His confirmation has already been discussed in executive session with a good deal of feeling. As might be expected, the testimony taken by the Special Committee of the House, and their report on the condition of affairs in Louisana one year ago, is quoted from largely by those who oppose Casey. There is no question but that the report of the Committee is against Casey, and the wonder is that, in view of the facts therein set forth, he was again nominated.

THE SALARY STEAL.

Ben Butler is writing a letter on the salary steal question. In it he proposes to show up the timid Congressmen who, while working energetically for the job, are now endeavoring to shield themselves from the indignation of their constituents through the flimsiest kind of excuses. Butler received a letter from one of his constituents to-day, reproaching him for the prominent part he had taken in securing the passage of the steal, and complaining of the exorbitant taxes which the people were now compelled to pay at the present rate of official salaries. Ben's reply was characteristic of his audacity and impudence. He informed his remonstrating constituent that the salary income would amount to about 3 cents per capita, which amount he forwarded, and said that he would hold himself bound to pay this individual the same amount per annum as long as he remained in Congress.

CASEY AGAIN.

It is the impression that the vote on Casey's confirmation will be very close. He is strongly opposed by Senator West, who is a Republican, and the only representative now from Louisiana in the Senate.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON.

The new Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Richardson, since his nomination by the President, has been inundated with letters from business men in leading Northern cities, inquiring whether he intends to depart from the policy of his financial predecessor. Being personally interrogated, he responded that he could not depart from the well-established policy of Mr. Boutwell, and that he could not deviate from it if he would, because he regarded the letter of the President to the retiring Secretary as mandatory on himself. He said this letter approved what had been done by Mr. Boutwell, as well as what that official proposed to do in the future, and that in it the President announced that the people of the country desired no change of financial policy, as certainly he did not himself.

M'ENERY'S LETTER.

The circular-letter addressed by McEnery, of Louisiana, to the Governors of the several States, asking them to call the attention of their Senators and members of Congress to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, has created considerable comment here. The allusions made in the letter to the depressing effect of the situation in Louisiana on business, especially at New Orleans, are confirmed by advices from that city. McEnery's friends have been urging on the President the necessity of calling an extra session of Congress to settle the matter. The main reason urged is the condition of business, which is not likely to revive as long as there is a doubt which government will be recognized. Kellogg's friends have also been at the White House, and they have learned from the President that he does not intend to do anything but preserve the peace. He will leave the matter with Congress at its next session.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

There is a very general feeling of indignation among the people at Washington at the commutation by the President of the sentence of the murderer O'Brien, who was to be hanged on the 28th, to imprisonment for life. With the influential friends O'Brien has, of course, this means but a few months in the Albany Penitentiary. Over a year ago, O'Brien, at a picnic, insulted the wife of a man named Cunningham, and Cunningham resented it, whereupon O'Brien shot him, having first beaten him with a policeman's baton. The case was tried in the regular way, and the jury convicted O'Brien. Recently Ben Butler, Gen. Sherman, and Judge D. K. Carter, for some reason or other, became interested in O'Brien's case. They succeeded in getting the President to commute the sentence. The general opinion is, that O'Brien's crime was more aggravated than that of Foster, the New York murderer, whom Gov. Dix refused to pardon.

GOVERNOR OF COLORADO.

Gen. E. M. McCook, formerly Governor of Colorado, having declined a renomination, Samuel H. Elbert was, to-day, nominated to that position.

[To the Associated Press.]

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Samuel H. Elbert, Colorado, Governor of Colorado, vice McCook, resigned; S. C. Wright, Receiver of Public Moneys, Carson City, Nevada. Collectors of Internal Revenue—Henry Harnden, Second District of Wisconsin; F. S. Hill, Fourth District of Kentucky; William R. Sapp, Thirteenth District of Ohio; O. P. Johnson, Second District of Kentucky; B. H. Whitney, Fifth District or Illinois; Cyrus I. Scofield, United States Attorney for Kansas. Registers of Land Offices—William H. Fellers, Duluth, Minn.; John P. Owens, Taylor's Falls, Minn. Receivers of Public Moneys—E. W. Little, Santa Fe, N. M.; Lewis Lewiston, Duluth, Minn.; James C. Eradin, Litchfield, Minn.

BALTIMORE CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

Five delegations from Baltimore, soliciting the appointment of Washington Booth as Collector of that port, and four delegations representing the interests of the present Collector, Thomas, were at the White House, to-day, and had an interview with the President.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

The Attorney-General has written to Oakes Ames for the books of the Credit Mobilier Company for the use of the Government in prosecuting the suit against that corporation.

WELL TAKEN CARE OF.

Medical Inspector Lansdale, of the Naval Academy, reports that the cadets were well provided for in every respect, on the occasion of their visit to Washington to take part in the inauguration ceremonies.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Frederick Sawyer as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

THE EXTRA PAY.

Ex-Senator Corbett, of Oregon, has directed that $130, due him as extra compensation as a member of the Forty-second Congress, be turned over to the Washington Monument Association. This sum is the difference between the mileage due Mr. Corbett under the old law and the extra compensation allowed by the new.

MINISTER LOW.

It is again reported that Frederick N. Low has resigned the position of Minister to China. It is known that, at Low's request, leave of absence was sent to him a few weeks ago, which fact is supposed to have given rise to the report.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Mr. WRIGHT moved that the Senate take up for consideration the resolution submitted by him, proposing that the previous question may be demanded either by a majority vote or in some modified form, etc.

Mr. THURMAN objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. WRIGHT showed the necessity of adopting some such rule for the purpose of facilitating the transaction of public business.

Mr. SHERMAN hoped the resolution would be taken up and referred to the Committee on Rules without debate, and let them examine the whole subject and report at the next session.

After considerable debate, the Senate, by a vote of 35 against 30, refused to take up, and thus refer the resolution.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, the Commissioner of Agriculture was requested to communicate to the Senate his annual report, with accompanying papers, which were ordered to be printed.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

Mr. WEST asked the Senate to take up his resolution giving the Committee on the Levees of the Mississippi River leave to sit during the recess, and report on the condition of the levees of the Mississippi; also, on the propriety of the Government controlling and maintaining the same.

The CHAIR decided the resolution out of order.

CALDWELL.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the case of Senator Caldwell.

Mr. CONKLING said that Caldwell was legally elected, and two years after his election the Senate was asked to declare that he never was elected at all, and that in law and in fact no such election ever took place, and that in law the seat has been vacant all the time. He (Conkling) could not so pronounce. His oath, as he understood it, forbade him doing so. Every time the Senate transcended law in order that particular good might come, they gilded with new light the exclamation of Mme. Roland: "Oh, liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name!" The Senate could not hold that Caldwell was not elected, and at the same time maintain that they could expel him. They could expel no one except he be a member, and no one could be a Senator unless he was so elected. But, for the purpose of expelling him, would the Senate hold him up for awhile as a Senator for the purpose of knocking him down? Either Caldwell was elected, or the Senate have no power to expel him. Mr. Conkling, without concluding his remarks, gave way for an executive session, at the expiration of which the Senate Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

Bonded Silks Stolen—The Old Dutch Church, Fulton Street—Reward for Forged Stock Certificates—Miscellaneous Local News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Many complaints have been received from merchants that their boxes, while in bond in Meyers & Co.'s warehouse, have been broken open, and valuable silks stolen. The Government has ordered an investigation.

It is understood that the Consistory of the Dutch Church has voted to pull down the old Fulton Street Church, and cover the site thereof with buildings for business purposes. It is here that the celebrated daily prayer-meetings have been held for fifteen years without interruption.

The members of the Stock Exchange were engaged to-day in making up a subscription as a reward to be given to the brokers' clerk who, on Saturday, discovered the forged Wabash certificate tendered to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The members are also considering the propriety of offering a standing reward of $1,000 to any clerk or broker who shall first discover any irregularities in stocks passing through his hands.

A divorce suit was brought to-day in the City Court of Brooklyn, which is destined to make a great sensation. Some months ago, Mrs. Kate E. Grosvenor had her husband, Capt. George H. Grosvenor, arrested on a charge of bigamy. The case was dismissed, as the alleged second wife, Annie W. Robinson, who kept a millinery store at 272 Court street, swore that she lived with Grosvenor as his mistress, and was never married to him. Mrs. Grosvenor claims an absolute divorce on the grounds of adultery. The defendant is now carrying on the milliner business for Miss Robinson. She is a very stylish-looking brunette, and the defendant a prepossessing blonde of about 27 years of age. Capt. Grosvenor is a nephew of Seth B. Grosvenor, of Buffalo, who endowed the Grosvenor Library of that city, and belongs to one of the oldest families of this State. Judge McCue granted a reference, and allowed the plaintiff $75 counsel fee and $8 a week alimony.

John Biglin accepts the challenge recently issued by George Brown, of Halifax, N. S., and offers to row a five or six-mile race in shell boats on the Connecticut River at Springfield, Mass., on or about the date which may be settled for the annual college regatta next July. If Brown does not accept these terms, they are open to any man in the country, for the championship of America.

United States Attorney Bliss stated, to-day, that the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co. has been finally settled on payment of $271,000 to the Government by the firm.

THE WEATHER.

War Department Weather Prognostications—Reports from Various Places.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The Signal Service brings report of a "cold snap" in the far Northwest this morning—7 degrees below zero at Pembina, and 6 above at Breckenridge, with the wind from the northwest. Elsewhere the temperature continues: St. Paul, 30 degrees above; Marquette, 38 degrees above; Escanaba, 31 degrees; Alpena, 21 degrees. At San Francisco, the thermometer marks 55 degrees; at Chicago, 43 degrees; at New Orleans, 62 degrees; at Jacksonville, Fla., 62 degrees; at Washington, 44 degrees; at New York, 41 degrees; at Portland, Me., 32 degrees; at Quebec, 26 degrees. Generally cloudy east of the Mississippi River to the Atlantic coast; raining at New Orleans.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Probabilities—The low barometer in Indiana and Michigan will move eastward on Thursday over the Middle States. For the Middle and Atlantic Coasts, increasing south and east winds and threatening weather and rain. For the South Atlantic States, clouds and possibly rainy weather, with southwest winds followed by northwest winds and falling temperature by Thursday evening. For the Ohio Valley and Upper Lakes rising barometer, falling temperature, fresh to brisk, cold northwest winds and generally clearing weather.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, Baltimore, and Cape May.

CAIRO, Ill., March 19.—The weather is clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 19.—The weather is clear and pleasant, and business at the wharf is active.

Railroad News.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. March 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company was held in this city this forenoon, and the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the term of four years: William B. Ogden, Chicago; Jesse L. Williams, Fort Wayne; Louis H. Myer, New York. The President, G. W. Cass, and the Secretary and Treasurer, W. Hutchinson, were continued.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A special from Boston says that Judge Shepley refused to grant an injunction to prevent the foreclosure, by the bondholders, in the case of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad.

The Erie officials suspended to-day were Horatio N. Otis, Secretary; Justin D. White, Assistant Treasurer, and John Hilton, Audit Clerk.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, March 19.—The Des Moines & Ames Railroad is now a fixed fact. Ten capitalists of this city have agreed to complete the road to Ames by July, 1874. The road will be narrow-gauge.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Money worked close and dear to borrowers on call to-day, and nearly all the business was at 1-32 to 1-16 per diem. Some of the large banks have been calling in loans during the past few days, chiefly with the view to get their affairs in shape for the drain of currency to the interior. The banks, in some cases, have been running largely debtor at the Clearing House, and the policy of contraction has actually been forced upon them.

STOCKS

were exceedingly dull, owing to the difficulty in money. Boston, Hartford, and Erie fell off from 7⅛ to 5⅝, owing to the refusal of Judge Shipley to grant the injunction asked by the stockholders. St. Paul was exceptionally strong, owing to the report that the Legislature of Wisconsin has awarded to the Company the famous Saint Croix land-grant of 1,280,000 acres, valued in cash at all the way from six to ten millions of dollars. Alton and Terre Haute common has suddenly come to the surface, and several sales have taken place. They commenced to give 18 for it yesterday, and to-day it has sold at 27½.

GOLD.

The gold speculation exhibited some little activity in the morning, but was very quiet in the afternoon. Just previous to the close the price advanced to 115⅝, and closed at 115½@115⅝. The steamship Parthia took out $324,786.78 silver bars. The sentiment of the brokers is in favor of higher prices. Already the effect of large importations this week has been discounted. It is believed that there will be an advance in sterling before Saturday. The gold loan market reflects a little short interest, but it may be fictitious. Within the past ten days almost $300,000 has been brought here from Canada and the Pacific Coast. This has gone into the Sub-Treasury, in exchange for certificates.

BONDS.

Governments were quiet and steady, the registered sales amounting to only $28,400 at noon, and on the last calls. There were no transactions at the first board. The Treasury purchased $1,000,000 5-20s at 113.29 to 113.49. The offerings aggregated $4,193,400 at 113.29 to 114.99.

PRODUCE.

Flour has been in limited demand only, but with light receipts. There is more inquiry for city ground flour for the West Indies, and for this full prices are obtained. Medium grades are steadier. Good superfine is salable. Wheat is stronger and fairly active under a good milling and export inquiry. Winter is firmer. Sales are 62,400 bushels. Pork is quiet and about steady, with sales in a jobbing way of 40 brls prime mess, Western, at $14.87½, and some new mess reported as high as $16.50. For future delivery, 250 brls for May at $16.15. Cut meats show a moderate business, embracing 50 tcs short cut dry salted hams, 19 lbs, at 10⅝c, 60 tcs pickled bellies at 10c; 1,000 pickled shoulders, city, sold at 6⅝c; dry salted shoulders are quoted at 6½@6¾c. Long clear is very firm, and quoted at 8@8½c, and short do at 8⅛@8⅝c. One hundred barrels of Cumberlands reported sold at 7⅛c. Lard is in good demand, at 8⅝c for March, and as high as 8⅞c is asked, without business. City is quoted at 8⅜@8¼c.

THE TEA TRADE.

The loss of the British steamship Petersburgh, at Bermuda, with 1,466,132 pounds of tea, has created a stir in the market, which has been dull of late. The tendency is towards higher rates. Most of the cargo was owned here, Mr. E. W. Corliss having 25,000 packages. The cargo was largely insured in New York and Philadelphia offices. The Delaware Mutual Company is reported to have $80,000.

FOSTER.

Gov. Dix Has no Further Communication to Make—Preparations for the Execution.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 19.—As the time draws near for Foster's execution, public excitement is becoming intensified. The doomed man continued to hope up to this evening. His friends have been putting forth the most tremendous exertions to save him, and even now, it is said, they intend to bring all their influence to bear upon the Judges of the Court of Appeals to induce them to demand a lengthened respite of the Governor, to enable them to reconsider their decision, as it is claimed they have a right to do. It was believed that the Governor could not withstand the affidavit of jurors, but this delusion has been dissipated. Sheriff Brennan telegraphed to Gov. Dix this morning:

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 19, 1873.

To His Excellency, Gov. John A. Dix:

Do you propose to send me a communication in reference to the case of Foster? As time presses, please answer.
(Signed) MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

The following answer was received:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, ALBANY, March 19, 1873.

I have no communication to make.
(Signed) JOHN A. DIX.
To Matthew T. Brennan, Sheriff.

The announcement of the Governor's decision was greeted with widespread satisfaction. Foster himself evinced no emotion when the telegram was read to him this afternoon. He appears to be trying hard to resign himself to his fate, but this evening the strain is apparent in his increased nervousness. He slept well last night, and rose soon after 6 o'clock. An appetizing breakfast was prepared for him, but he ate very sparingly. He was not permitted to leave his cell to-day, nor will he be until the morning of the execution.

At noon Dr. Tyng visited him, and they read the Scriptures and engaged in prayer for some time. Foster's wife was at the prison early this morning, but is not permitted to enter the cell of her husband, who is closely watched by the two Deputy Sheriffs. She sat outside while Dr. Tyng was engaged in religious services with her husband. Foster's aged mother visited him to-day for the first time since he has been in the Tombs. Both were greatly affected. His children have never yet been to see him. The preparations for the execution will be commenced on Thursday, and the gallows will be erected directly opposite the window of Foster's cell, in front of the female prisoners' department. An extra force of police will be on hand to preserve order. Comparatively few invitations have been issued, and in the meantime no outsiders are allowed to visit the condemned man.

LOUISVILLE.

Relief for the Lawrenceburg Sufferers—Arrest of a Notorious Confidence Man.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 19.—A movement was set on foot at a meeting of the Board of Trade to-day to collect contributions for the aid of the sufferers by the Lawrenceburg fire.

Detectives Blish and Gallagher arrested and brought here, last night, from Effingham County, Ill., a man named Harry Rochelle, alias Jennings, alias C. D. Van Name, alias Charles Hilderbrand. The prisoner had been in correspondence with the Falls City Tobacco Bank, pretending to be a "pal" of the bank robbers, and to have become angry with them, and offers to expose them and secure their capture, and the recovery of the stolen bonds, if paid $500 in advance. From papers found in his possession, it was evident that he had been practising the same game with the officers of the bank at Columbus, Ky., which was recently robbed, and the Cashier murdered; also, under the name of C. D. Van Name, with the officers of the Granite State National Bank, Exeter, N. H. He was brought before the City Court this morning, and remanded until Friday, to allow the detectives time to work up his case.

The Erie Railway Investigation.

NEW YORK, March 19.—It is stated that three prominent employes of the Erie Railway have been suspended until an investigation is made of their connection with the former management.

It is stated in an Albany letter that, while $10,000, which is accounted for, was placed in the hands of Attorney-General Barlow by English stockholders for use in effecting reforms in the Erie management, an additional sum of $10,000 was paid by the Erie Directory, for which no account is made. One of the principal matters to be investigated is as to the late payment of a dividend, which, it is charged, was not justified by the earnings of the road.

Ex-Speaker Henry Smith and Matthew Hale were before the Erie Investigating Committee at Albany this morning, but nothing especially new was elicited. Both gentlemen corroborated the testimony given yesterday by Attorney-General Barlow.

The Committee adjourned to meet on Friday in New York City.

POLITICAL.

The Michigan Suffragists—Ohio State Temperance Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., March 19.—The Michigan Woman Suffrage Association met at Mead's Hall, to-day, and elected officers for the next year, as follows: President, Mrs. A. H. Walker, of St. Johns; Vice-Presidents, Randolph Strickland, of St. Johns; Mrs. L. E. Drake, of Plainwell; Fidus Livermore, of Jackson; Mrs. B. E. Peck, of St. Joseph; A. A. Williams, of Shiawasee; George B. Smith, of Wayne; Mrs. W. Walker, of Oakland; Mrs. Jenny, of Genesee; Mrs. Hazlette, of Hillsdale; the Rev. J. Straub, of Muskegon; Miss Mathilda Victor, of Lansing. Recording Secretary, Mrs. S. E. Emery, of Ingham. Treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Wescott, of Lansing. Chairman of the Executive Committee, Dr. J. H. B. Stone, Kalamazoo.

Resolutions were adopted expressive of their belief in the final success of their movement, and asking the Legislature to strike out the word "male" in the State Constitution wherever it restricts the right of suffrage.

COLUMBUS, March 19.—The State Temperance Convention assembled in the City Hall at 2 p. m., and was called to order by the Rev. D. H. Randall, who delivered an address of welcome. A permanent organization was effected by electing the Rev. F. Merrick, of Delaware, Chairman, and the Revs. E. L. Boxford and J. J. Janey, of Columbus, Secretaries. A telegram was read from the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference in session at Salem, O., expressing sympathy, and declaring its members would preach, pray, and vote for the legal and eternal prohibition of the liquor traffic. The usual committees were appointed.

At the evening session the following resolutions were adopted after a long discussion:

Resolved, That we hereby request the coming Constitutional Convention to continue the clause in the present Constitution providing that no license to traffic in intoxicating liquors shall be granted in the State, and to give the General Assembly power to legislate against such traffic, and the evils resulting therefrom.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any laws of the State whereby any less legal restraint shall be placed upon the liquor traffic.

Resolved, That as temperance people we will use our influence in all suitable ways to elect such persons to office as will use their official authority to create and sustain such laws as will most effectually suppress the sale and use of intoxicating liquors.

A plan for effecting a more perfect organization of the temperance people was agreed on.

Messrs. E. E. White, D. A. Randall, J. J. Janey, C. N. Olds, R. Burr, all of Columbus, were chosen as the State Central Committee. The Committee was instructed to prepare petitions to be circulated throughout the State, calling on the Constitutional Convention to legislate in accordance with the above resolutions.

A committee was also appointed to devise and report, at a future convention, some plan for a permanent State Temperance Organization.

Adjourned sine die.

New York City Politics.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 19.—It was rumored in Republican circles, to-day, that Sec. 25 of the charter has been so altered as to suit all parties. Senator Benedict has, it is said, compromised with the other members of the Committee on Cities, and it is now fixed that the Board of Assistant Aldermen will not be legislated out of office, and that the confirming power will be given to the Mayor, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

At a meeting of the Republican Central Committee, last evening, remarks were made by prominent members to the effect that Mayor Havemeyer was not to be regarded as a member of the party.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The Engineers' Strike on the St. Louis & Northern Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—"Grand Chief Engineer" Wilson, of the "Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers," in his interview last night with General Superintendent Van Horne, stated that the "Brotherhood" was not engaged in the strike. It was wholly the work of the Moberly Divison, was in violation of the rules of the organization, and would not be sanctioned by it, and that the way to deal with those engaged in the strike would be to suspend the division until the next general convention, and then, upon an investigation, their charter might be taken from them. He was emphatic in his statement that the "Brotherhood" does not sanction strikes. He had no power to decide the matter, but would counsel the strikers that they had gone too far and should cease their demonstration.

LATER.

Affairs on St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad have been pretty quiet to-day. A switch was turned and an engine partially run off the track at Lexington Junction to-night, but no damage was done.

The Sheriff of Ray County, with a posse, was on the spot, and arrested those engaged in the affair and took them to Richmand Jail. There are now nearly 100 Metropolitan Police in this city along the line of the road, who, with the local authorities, are amply sufficient to guard the trains and property, and no further trouble is apprehended. Passenger trains started from all the terminus of the road to-night, and have not been molested.

There are still a number of strikers congregated at St. Charles, but they are thoroughly overawed and kept quiet by the police.

The Adjutant-General arrived in this city to-night, and reports matters quiet along the main line. When at Moberly, yesterday, he gave orders for the organization of a militia company, the names of the new men composing it to be submitted to the railroad company, and, if found unsatisfactory, they will not be armed.

Grand Chief Engineer Wilson had an interview with the strikers to-day, but the result has not transpired. He still maintains, however, that the strike was not justifiable, and will not be sanctioned by the Brotherhood of Engineers.

General Superintendent Vanhorn already has about fifty new engineers, and is hourly receiving accessions. He avows a determination to never again employ a Brotherhood Engineer.

No further interruption to travel on this road is expected. The train out from here to-night was the largest for some time.

Reports have gained circulation that the strike has extended to other roads in the State, but they can be traced to no reliable source.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 19.—The strikers on this end of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad quieted to-day, and trains are running.

The Rockford Sensation.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 19.—Two years ago, a young lady by the name of Harper, residing here, married a gentleman by the name of Wilder, who owns considerable property in Chicago. Her penchant for driving a dashing equipage, and the fact that her husband is 80 years of age, have caused her to be regarded with interest by certain young unmarried gentlemen here. One in particular, Mr. White, the proprietor of the hotel at the depot, has openly expressed his admiration of her, and last evening, as she was driving by, he manifested it by a significant clearing of his throat. Her rejoinder was the immediate and unexpected handing of the reins to her postilion. She then deliberately alighted, and, walking up to Mr. White, applied her whip with cruel energy, until her victim succeeded in wresting it from her. High words followed on both sides, which collected quite a crowd. Both parties departed to arrest one another. To-day it has been quietly arranged to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned.

Murderer Sentenced.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 19.—Hibbler, who was recently tried and condemned for the murder of his wife, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life, by Judge Breckenridge. When asked to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he simply replied, without any sign of emotion, that he was not guilty.

A YOUNG DESPERADO.

Trial of James Dwyer for the Murder of Lars Gustav Larsen.

How a Boy Killed a Man Who Objected to Being Snow-Balled.

Testimony of Witnesses for the Prosecution and Defense.

Mr. Reed Only Asks to Have the Boy Sent to the Penitentiary.

The trial of the boy James Dwyer, upon an indictment charging him with the murder of Lars Gustav Larsen, on the 6th of January last, was commenced yesterday in the Criminal Court. The killing will be remembered as growing out of an altercation between Larsen and a number of boys on Hunt street. They had been snow-balling him, and when he turned to drive them off young Dwyer drew a knife and stabbed the man to the heart. Judge Williams, of the Circuit Court, presided.

THE JURY, ETC.

The prosecution was conducted by State's Attorney Reed and Mr. Mosness, while Messrs. T. B. and B. T. Wakeman appeared as counsel for the prisoner. The latter's mother was in attendance, and manifested a painful interest in the proceedings. Considerable difficulty was encountered in the selection of a jury, the obvious policy of the defense being to peremptorily reject all Germans or ex-police officers. The panel complete, consisting of Henry Mosher, J. H. Emery, C. M. Goble, James Cahill, W. D. Field, J. Scanlon, Henry Blinn, George H. Stevens, E. Moore, Louis A. Raymer, M. H. Buzzell, W. A. Hutchings.

MR. REED, IN OPENING THE CASE,

told the jury that this was the saddest case he had ever prosecuted. It was an awful sight, he said, to see so young a boy charged with the highest crime known to the law. He expected to show that the murder was entirely unprovoked, but he did not expect the jury to pass the death-penalty upon one so young.

MR. T. B. WAKEMAN, FOR THE DEFENSE,

said that statements had been made in the newspapers which would not be borne out by the evidence. It would be shown that there was no vicious disposition in the boy, who was attacked by a full-grown, drunken man, armed with a pistol. The boy had done nothing wrong, and only acted in self-defense.

THE FIRST WITNESS

called was Dr. F. A. Emmons, County Physician, who testified to having found a narrow punctured wound near the left nipple, between the fifth and sixth ribs. The lower portion of the heart was punctured, producing death in a very few minutes.

The defense declined to cross-examine this witness.

MARY ANN SIMONSON,

aged 12, testified that she saw Larsen on the day that he got hurt, about 6 o'clock in the evening. He stood on the corner of Hunt and Elizabeth streets, quarreling with some boys. He put his hand in his pocket. James Dwyer said he was trying to take out a knife, but the man said no. A little after James Dwyer drew a knife and stabbed him in the breast. The man fell.

Cross-examined: Charley Isaacson was with Larsen at the time. Dwyer was standing in front of him. The boys were quareling, and Larsen stood listening to them. The boys ran away a short distance, and Larsen went down to them, but didn't talk to them, nor did the boys say anything to him. Jimmy Dwyer began to swear at Charley Isaacson. Larsen did not have hold of Jimmy when he struck him; did not push him down, nor do anything nor say anything to Jimmy. Saw nothing in Larsen's hands; heard him make no threats. Witness' mother told her that if Jimmy got out of jail he would hurt her. Does not like Jimmy. Does not feel kindness toward him. Larsen did act like a drunken man. Witness was about two steps from them, but heard no conversation between them.

BERTHA LARSON TESTIFIED

that Larsen and Charley Isaacson were walking along the sidewalk when she saw Larsen fall down. Jimmy Dwyer said he would search his pockets. He then ran away. Larsen did nothing to Dwyer.

Cross-examined: Larsen was a Swede. Witness is a Norwegian. Was returning from the grocery store. It was quite dark. Was only a step from Larsen when he fell. Jimmy Dwyer threw snowballs at Larson and Isaacson. He had ran across the street. It was before Larsen fell that Jimmy said: "Let's search his pockets." Did not see Larson push him down, or kick him, or threaten to kill him. Don't feel ugly toward Dwyer, but don't like him at all.

To Mr. Reed—I don't like him, because he used to call me names when I went to Sunday-school. I don't like to tell what the names were.

MATILDA ANDERSON TESTIFIED

that she saw Dwyer and some other boys throw snowballs at Larsen before he fell. Did not see him kick or do anything to Dwyer.

Cross-examined: Saw nothing in Larsen's hands. He acted like a drunken man.

SERGEANT GARRITY TESTIFIED

as to the date of the Coroner's inquest. Had a conversation with Dwyer, who denied that he was the boy who did the stabbing. After the inquest he admitted that he did it.

Cross-examined: He denied his name at first, and gave two different names. Forget the name he gave. He did not say that Larsen kicked him or choked him, or that it was a wonder the man did not kill him. Have been on friendly terms with Mrs. Dwyer. On the evening of the arrest did not call her a "d—d prostitute," or a "d—d old sow." Said she was "an old reprobate," but not "a d—d old reprobate." Did not kick her into the carriage. Did not get a police officer to come into court and testify that she kept a house of prostitution. Pulled the boy's ear when he lied about his name.

Mr. Wakeman—When he was telling you the truth, as we shall show.

Erick M. Larsen, brother of deceased, testified to having found him dead on the sidewalk. Deceased was 27 years old.

The case for the prosecution was rested here, and the court took a recess for half an hour.

THE DEFENSE.

The first witness called for the defense was Charles Isaacson. He lives at No. 17 Hunt street, and is acquainted with Dwyer; had known him for a year and a half; saw him on the afternoon of Jan. 6 on the corner of Indiana and Rucker streets; knew Larsen, and met him at the same corner; he went up Indiana street; saw him afterwards on Rucker street; he went over on Erie street, and I accompanied him; we visited a grocery and he treated; he was drunk; he went home with me, and we stopped there about ten minutes; he wanted to go to No. 33 Hunt street, and I went with him; a lot of boys came after us; do not know who they were; one of them struck me in the back, and I ran up to the corner of Elizabeth street; Larsen went after the one who struck me; did not see Larsen do anything to him; he went about a block away; did not see Dwyer on Hunt street; Larsen said to the boys, as he left me, "If you don't go away I will shoot you;" I didn't see him have a revolver; he said he had something to shoot them with; did not see a knife in his hand; he asked me if I knew the boys who threw snowballs at me; I told him I did not; did not see any snowballs thrown at him; did not see Larsen attack Dwyer; saw him when he fell; I walked over to where he was after he was down; did not see Larsen strike or hear him say anything to Dwyer; the fracas occurred a little after 6 o'clock; saw Larsen drink that day two glasses of punch and a glass of beer. I drank with him [witness is about 15 years old]. Two other boys were with him.

Cross-examined: Did not see Larsen fall; saw him afterwards. Did not see the fracas.

OLE OLESON,

who said he would be arrested if he told a lie, was next sworn. He remembered the day the man was killed, and saw him lying on the sidewalk. Went there the next morning and found a knife near where he had been lying; it was a penknife; the blade was open; he sold it to a boy, but got it back, and gave it to Larsen's brother.

ANNE ROSENQUEST.

Live at No. 33 Hunt street; know Ole Oleson; saw him pick up a penknife from the sidewalk in front of No. 39 Hunt street the morning after the tragedy; the little blade was open, but broken off; there was blood on the handle and blade.

JOHNNY MERTON,

aged 10 years, saw Larsen on Hunt street the day he was killed; saw the affray; was a couple of steps from Larsen and Dwyer when he was stabbed. Larsen said he would kill Jimmy, and knocked him down; saw Larsen strike Jimmy with his fist, and kick him while he was down. Jimmy got up, and Larsen knocked him down the second time; before doing so he choked him, and called him a —— of a ——. Larsen was drunk. Saw Dwyer stab him; Larsen had hold of Jimmy at the time. Do not know Mary Ann Simonson or Bertha Larsen; some girls were there, but ten or fifteen feet away from Larsen; could not see them plainly, as it was dark. Saw Jimmy have a knife in his hand, cutting a stick, before Larsen came up. Larsen did not say anything to him about throwing snow-balls; did not see Dwyer throw any snow-balls. Did not hear him say anything about searching any one's pockets; if he did, I should have heard him.

Cross-examined: Have known Jimmy for two years; do not go with him all the time; met him that night on Indiana street; did not say anything to him. The man kicked Jimmy under the chin; Jimmy did not cry or say anything when the man struck him; saw Dwyer stick the man with a knife; we ran away when he fell down. Shall be arrested if I tell a lie. Jimmy put the knife in his pocket; did not see it afterwards. The man was hitting him in the face when Dwyer stuck him.

SARAH ERRICKSON

corroborated Oleson's story about the knife. She obtained it from him and gave it to Oleson's brother. [Knife shown and identified.]

CARL LARSEN.

The deceased was my brother. [knife shown to witness]; that was his knife; Oleson brought it to my house, and said he found it on the street.

MRS. BRIDGET DWYER.

The defendant is my son; his name is James Delaney; he has always been known as that; Dwyer is the name of his step-father; he is a good boy and always has been; never heard of his being arrested but once; that was for being disorderly on the corner with a number of other boys; he was discharged; he has been working since I took him from school.

Cross-examined: Do not live with my second husband; I got a divorce from him. Never asked the police to hunt up Jimmy when he did not come home at night. Never knew him to give the name of Dwyer except when he was arrested.

John Tyson, for whom Jimmy had worked, testified that he was a good, quiet boy.

Mrs. Anna Sophia Isaacson, of No. 17 Hunt street, swore that Larsen came into her house on the fatal afternoon; he was a little drunk, but not quarrelsome.

THOMAS SHEEDY

saw Larsen lift his foot as if to kick Dwyer, but did not do it; Jimmy run away from the fence, and Larsen followed him; did not see him choke him. Saw snowballs in the air, but did not look to see who threw them; Jimmy did not throw any.

Cross-examined: Did not see Larsen fall; I went away before that occurred.

Re-direct: Saw Jimmy have a knife in his hand, opening and shutting the blade before the fuss.

Recross-examination: Did not see Larsen kick Jimmy on the chin. Jimmy said, before the fuss, that he should like to slap Larsen in the face.

NELLIE CLARY TESTIFIED

that she knew Mary Ann Simonson, and heard her testimony. Overheard some conversation between Mary Ann and Dwyer's mother; she (Mary Ann) told his mother that her mother told her that if Dwyer got out of jail he would kill her; that she didn't want him to live there any more, as she hated him. She told me that some one must have struck Larsen as he fell.

Cross-examined: The prisoner's name is James Dwyer; have known him six years; never heard anything bad about him.

Fred Simonson testified that Dwyer was a good and trusty boy.

REBUTTING EVIDENCE.

Coroner Stephens was called in rebuttal. He saw Jimmy on the day the inquest was held; there were no marks on his chin or bruises on his face.

Sergeant Garritty testified to the same effect. Dwyer's reputation was bad; he was out at nights with the boys; his mother had complained to him (Garritty) about him; warrants have been issued for him for throwing stones and disorderly conduct.

Several police officers and neighbors were called, and stated that Dwyer was a bad boy, and indulged in throwing mud and stones at people in the streets.

ARGUMENT.

The District Attorney waived his opening speech, and Mr. Wakeman addressed the jury. He urged that Dwyer killed Larsen in self-defense.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

EVANSTON.

Last Tuesday night the Board of Trustees met in the office of the Clerk, Theodore Reese, at the usual hour. There were present C. J. Gilbert (Chairman), Ambrose Foster, J. H. Kedzie, and C. F. Grey. Plans and specifications of the proposed Water-Works, and the most feasible plans of laying the mains, were discussed. A plat resubdividing the subdivision of the north 135 feet of Lot 2, Block 62, fronting on Davis street, was approved. Mr. Foster moved that Street Commissioner Gage be instructed to erect a fence across the foot of Greenwood avenue to protect the gravel on the lake-shore from the depredations of thieves. Carried. An order was issued designating the Town-Hall for the polling-place in the election to be held on the third Tuesday of April; at which election six Trustees, one Town-Clerk, and one Police-Justice for the ensuing year will be chosen. Also, appointing Ozra A. Crain, Thomas Freeman, Eli A. Gage, judges of said election, with power to fill vacancies, and Archibald L. Winne and Frank Goodgrass, clerks. A petition of Isaac R. Hitt's praying for the vacation of an alley in a block owned by him, and the locating of a new alley, was laid on the table for further consideration. The Board adjourned without the transaction of other business.

The Trustees' Hall over the Engine House has been plastered, and will soon be ready for occupancy.

The Lakesides meet to-night at the Congregational Church. There will be music by an eminent organist from the city, and the usual vocal and literary exercises. The public are invited to attend.

The wife of J. Frank, who was imprisoned not long since for beating her, has filed a bill for divorce in the Superior Court of Chicago. Much sympathy is felt for the much-abused and long-suffering woman.

Several students connected with the Preparatory Department of the University have been suspended by the Principal. The charges are of a trivial nature, and nothing serious is apprehended. Last year the entire third year class (many of whom are now Freshmen in the University) were suspended for the purpose, it is said, of maintaining the authority of the powers that were.

HINSDALE.

The Masonic Lodge of Hinsdale, after the independent, live-on-your-own-place style of live suburban towns, have bought a lot, and built a cozy hall, where they can be at home, and welcome their friends.

The Congregational Society seem to be in a flourishing condition, and will build a church this summer.

The Episcopal Society have lately formed a society for worship, and will build a church the coming season.

The residents of this village will vote upon the question of incorporation on the 29th.

HAHNEMAN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The thirteenth annual commencement exercises of Hahnemann Medical College will take place at Central Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock. The valedictory address will be delivered by Dr. T. S. Hoyne. Those who have not already obtained tickets can procure them at Mayo's, on Twenty-second street. The programme of exercises is as follows:

Music.
Prayer.........................Rev. Dr. Parkhurst
Music.
Report of the Dean..........Prof. R. Ludlam, M. D.
Conferring of degrees..........Prof. A. E. Small, M. D.
Music.
Valedictory Address..........Prof. T. S. Hoyne, M. D.
Music.
Class Valedictory..........................Dr. E. H. Pratt
Conferring of Institute Diploma......Dr. L. M. Currier
Benediction.

Following is a list of the graduates: H. M. Bascom, O. B. Blackman, George Bollen, Mrs. S. E. Boulter, G. H. Breed, C. W. Brown, W. E. Clark, George E. Cogswell, L. M. Currier, N. B. Delamater, F. A. Dietrich, Thomas W. Gilbert, Miss G. H. Gravel, Miss A. M. Hawley, F. B. Home, S. A. Johnson, A. W. Kanouse, S. R. Kridler, R. M. Luton, Miss H. E. Magee, E. Manning, W. A. Mellen, E. G. H. Miessler, J. P. Mills, R. K. Faine, Miss C. L. Parker, E. H. Pratt, J. P. Safford, Abbey J. Seymour, H. C. Shouse, M. C. Sinclair, Mrs. Emily Spork, F. O'Dee Springer, Charles E. Stinson, Q. O. Sutherland, Charles H. Vilas, Thomas G. Vincent, H. A. Whitfield, Rachel G. Williams.

NEW YORK.

The City Controlled by Young Men—The Manhattanese as Workers.

Vigorous Old Age in Abundance---Notable Instances Thereof.

A New Estimate of the Population of the Metropolis---A Histrionic Eccentric in Fresh Trouble.

Odds Against Hanging---A Bull Movement in Evangelical Circles.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1873.

New York, like Chicago, is especially a city whose affairs are largely conducted by young men. Strangers are frequently surprised on going into the banks, the mercantile houses, professional offices, or newspaper establishments, by the youthful appearance of their occupants.

YOUNG MEN AS FORCES.

The general outside impression is, I find, that to be successful here one must be well advanced in years. Part of this is due, no doubt, to the fact that our three wealthiest citizens—Alexander T. Stewart, William B. Astor, and Cornelius Vanderbilt—are nearly octogenarians. These are the exceptions rather than the rule. Many of our most prosperous bankers, leading members of the Stock Exchange, and financial operators, are less than 40, and not a few are little over 30. The leading speculators of Wall street—such as Jay Gould, A. B. Stockwell, and Henry N. Smith—are hardly middle-aged; some of them almost boys in years. So it is with a large portion of our richest merchants, ablest lawyers, and best physicians.

The principal litterateurs and journalists here are young. I can scarcely think of an old member of the fraternity, now that Bennett and Greeley are gone, except William Cullen Bryant, who may be said to be on the retired list. Whitelaw Reid, of the *Tribune;* James Gorden Bennett, of the *Herald;* Manton Marble, of the *World;* and Louis J. Jennings, of the *Times,* are all young;—so are the different members of the different newspaper-staffs of the city. Frank P. Church, editor of the *Galaxy;* Henry M. Alden, editor of *Harper's;* Watson Gilder, associate editor of *Scribner's;* and most of the well-known contributors to the magazines, are young men. George William Curtis, Richard Grant White, Richard Henry Stodard, Edmund C. Stedman, John Hay, and a score of other authors, are still young. Indeed, age has little to do with the practical and intellectual forces directing and shaping the destines of Manhattan.

EASY WORKERS.

Men who have been successful in business often retire early, giving a chance to those who have yet their fortune to achieve. Few are so immersed in money-making as to be careless of recreation or pleasure. For example, nearly half of all the members of the Stock Exchange are usually abroad, either residing or traveling there; which shows that they are not absorbingly bent on the pursuit of the almighty dollar. It is a mistake—frequently as the assertion is made—that New Yorkers are overworked. Generally, they take more leisure than the residents of any other American city. They labor hard while they are at it; but their hours are short, and their pastimes many. A business or professional man can seldom be found in his store or office until after 10 o'clock in the morning. Between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. he is out at luncheon; and, after 3, he has usually gone home, which may mean that he has gone to a club, to call on his friends, or to drive in the Park. He is constantly traveling, either in this country or in Europe; makes it a point to be out of town during the summer, and to go where he likes in winter; so that his real working days are not much more than 200 out of the entire year, and his working hours not more than 4 out of the 24.

AGED YOUTH.

This, certainly, cannot be called a very arduous life; and the result of it is, that most of our citizens look fresh and are vigorous after they are far advanced.

An exemplification is seen in Cornelius Vanderbilt, who, in his 77th year, is perfectly hale and hearty; walks as erect, and is as lithe and supple, as if he were still 40.

Alexander T. Stewart, over 65, has not the slightest ailment; is entirely healthy in mind and body; and is capable of managing his immense business in all its details with the greatest ease.

William B. Astor, 76, shows no symptoms of decay; takes long walks; has an excellent appetite and digestion; and looks forward, I presume, to 15 or 20 years more of adherence to the planet.

William Cullen Bryant, now 75, preserves the physical characteristics of youth. He often walks 5 or 6 miles before breakfast; prides himself upon his ability to leap fences; and laughs at the idea of being considered an old man.

Daniel Drew, at 70, is as active and wiry as he was 30 years ago, and more than a match for the youngest and shrewdest operators of Wall street.

George Law, about the same age, attends to his vast business precisely as he did a quarter of a century since, and very seldom requires the services of a physician.

I might mention any number of New Yorkers, ranging from 60 to 70 years old, who are as full of vitality and enery as men of half their age. I used to think that to be 60 was to be old; but here I have learned by actual observation that to be 70 is to be almost in the prime of life.

A HEALTHY CLIMATE.

This unusual activity, strength, and longevity combined are ascribable, in my judgment: first, to the amount of recreation that our citizens usually take; secondly, to the climate. Changeable as the latter, and wretched as the material condition of the Metropolis is, we certainly enjoy hygienic advantages superior to most other cities. If this were not so, the death-rate here would be fearful. Nothing but our salubrious situation prevents vast mortality among our half-million of tenement-house population. According to all ordinary reasons, those unfortunates should be decimated every year; and yet they live in the face of multiform opposition on the part of circumstances and surroundings. Nearly everybody who comes here from the interior experiences a beneficial change in the air. Those troubled with dyspepsia find relief, and delicate appetites grow strong. All things considered, New York must be, if not the healthiest, one of the healthiest, great cities on the globe. Those not afflicted with pulmonary troubles can live here if they can live anywhere; and I have known hundreds who have traveled far and wide in search of health to secure it at last by returning to the Island of Manhattan.

OUR PROPER POPULATION.

Speaking of the city, an old resident has been for two years engaged in making a careful estimate of what he considers its proper population. Including Brooklyn, Astoria, East New York, Staten Island, Jersey City, Hoboken, and other outlying suburbs, with the people residing on Long Island and in Connecticut, New Jersey, and up the Hudson, whose interests lie, and who do business here, he finds the population of the Metropolis not far from 2,000,000 souls. He calculates that not far from 600,000 persons are supported by those variously occupied during the day, though not residing, in the city; and claims that these naturally belong to the proper population.

As an instance, Newark, having 130,000 to 140,000 inhabitants, owes its existence to the fact that New York is here. It would be on the other side of North River, where Jersey City and Hoboken are, but for the salt-marshes, which, preventing the spread of those towns, causes them to rearise in that city.

To within a radius of 50 miles, with City Hall as a centre, the Metropolis really extends; and, if its population were counted as that of London is, it would, doubtless, swell to the 2,000,000 named. The gentleman intends to put his facts and figures into form, and publish them in a pamphlet, I understand, with a view to furthering the consolidation of many of our immediate communities with this.

THEATRICAL TROUBLES.

Recently and finally the opening of the Lyceum was announced for the 24th inst., after repeated delays; and many persons, who believed that the new theatre would never be ready, were agreeably disappointed. Now it turns out that there is a serious disagreement between William Butler Duncan, the owner of the play-house, and Charles Fechter, the German-French-English actor. Duncan announces that the work is done, and Fechter insists that it is not done as it should be; hence he declines to take the house. How this discordance of opinion and interest will end, it is impossible to determine; but those acquainted with Fechter say he has resolved not to have anything to do with the theatre.

FECHTER

is an eccentric and singularly-variable person, and has distinguished himself, since he first arrived in this country, by his quarrels with almost everybody with whom he has come in contact. He is a very clever melodramatic artist, but an extremely unamiable and exacting man. He never can keep on any terms with the members of any company with which he is playing. He is morbidly sensitive, extremely vain, and altogether irascible. He is always doomed to have a grievance of some sort, and he is no sooner out of one difficulty than he falls into another. He seems to think, like Jean Jacques, that the world is in a conspiracy against him, when he really is in a conspiracy of one against the world. As a manager he succeeds as ill as he does as an actor, an exemplification of which was given at the Globe Theatre, in Boston, where he excited so much opposition that he is reported to have had a violent quarrel with everybody, from the lessee down to the stage-carpenter and ticket-seller.

Fechter is a foreigner in more senses than one. He cannot accommodate himself to circumstances; in other words, he cannot comprehend that any one but himself may possibly be in the right; and, consequently, he has had as many wrongs as the Azores have hawks.

SALMAGUNDI.

The *Graphic* seems to have made a palpable hit,—its circulation being much larger than the most sanguine expectations thereof. New Yorkers, like the ancient Athenians, love novelty; and whether they will continue to buy the new illustrated daily as they have done, remains to be seen. The illustrations have certainly improved, and the journal promises to be remarkably prosperous.

Since Foster's reprieve, "sporting" men are offering odds that not one of the murderers in the Tombs will be hanged, and this appears to be the general opinion.

A rumor current this week, that Mrs. James Fisk had followed the example of Mrs. Putnam, and written to Gov. Dix against the possible execution of Stokes, is entirely without foundation.

Four or five popular clergymen here, whose salaries have been from $5,000 to $7,000, now receive $10,000 per annum; and clerical prices, all over town, are reported to be looking up.

Some of the Spiritualists are exercised upon the question whether Horace Greeley was, or was not, of their faith. Most of them say he was; his most intimate friends say he was not. It matters little who is right.

Jersey City is noted for the longevity of its citizens, of whom there are said to be 10 or 12 who are 100 years old and upward. COLSTOUN.

THE CHASE ESTATES.

A Glance at the Other Side.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 11, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Loud cries of immense estates in England waiting to be claimed by some happy family on this side of the great waters, are now coming up all over our fair land. So far as the Chases are concerned, they can urge no valid objections if no worse result follows than being the recipients of numerous congratulations, both from their old and many new friends. Were this all, no discouraging word would be said; but, when assessments of $5 each are called for, or large credits given or asked, with the expectation of realizing anything from these fancy estates, would it not be prudent to wait patiently before parting with ready money, or increasing large liabilities?

In 1846, a similar excitement relative to the great Townley, or, as it is now called, Chase estate, existed. Meetings were called, and agents sent to England to investigate. They returned, and reported no such estate. The newspapers then denominated the whole affair as "a wild-goose chase." The same articles published then, favoring the belief in the existence of these estates, have just been republished by a committee of the Chase heirs, who met last October in Boston.

In about the year 1895, a new crop of Chases may be expected to reproduce the smart sayings of the present generation, and fill the newspapers with thrilling notices of the "recent" decree of the High Court of Chancery in their favor.

The writer has most certainly no objections to having this large sum of money ($260,000,000) distributed among the Chases in this country, for he is justly entitled to *one* share; but, having inquired into the matter with very unsatisfactory results, he deems it to be his duty to advise his poor and needy relations (by blood or marriage), who live by dint of their daily labor, not to part with their hard earnings to aid the "Chase Fund" in any way whatever, for the Committee are most certainly mistaken in their mission.

My reasons for saying so are briefly summed up as follows:

First—I wrote to two of said Committee, separately, several weeks ago, requesting them to explain, if they could, how it was possible for the three Chase brothers, who came to this country in 1629, to be nephews of Col. Francis Townley (their own mother's brother), who was executed in the year 1745, or just 116 years after they left home; and no reply comes yet. All accounts substantially agree as to these dates. They indicate that these Chase brothers must have been nearly 100 years older than their mother,—a thing too absurd for an ordinary dream, and much more to preach, to any people with open eyes, expecting them to believe it.

Second—The English Chancery Reports, published in this country, show no such decision as has been represented.

Third—The Committee were requested to procure and publish an authenticated copy of said alleged decree, nearly two months since; and no such notice has appeared yet.

Fourth—In the year 1869, Columbus Smith, of Salisbury, Vt., who said he had then been successfully engaged for twenty-five years in the prosecution of claims in Europe for the recovery of properties abroad, wrote to me, under date of April 11, as follows:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 5th inst. is received. I have made a thorough investigation in England relative to unclaimed Townley property there, and must say I feel confident there is no such property there as has been reported in America. The only Townley property I could ever find of any amount was the property left by William Townley, of Opington, an old miser. The Crown took possession of his property, no next of kin appearing to claim it. This property was recovered in 1853 by a distant relative, a shoemaker in Birmingham,—£73,000.

I consider all the money spent by the Chases, Townleys, and Lawrences, to get a Townley property in England, thrown away. Yours truly,

(Signed) COLUMBUS SMITH.

Col. Townley never left any property now recoverable. C. S.

In my opinion, the said Committee are chasing a phantom of their own excited imaginations. The means of communication between the United States and England are so easy and rapid that there need be no delay or doubt in regard to the facts in this important case. If the High Court of Chancery, or any other court in which the alleged "recent decision" has been made, had been held at the North Pole, or the South Sea Islands, or some other remote and unfrequented part of our globe, there might be some excuse for giving large credit to the wise utterances of Madame Rumer, and for saying and doing many things which will be sincerely repented of in less than five years.

As the story goes: For want of male heirs, after about four generations from Col. Townley, his estates reverted back to the male issue of his sister, Mary Townley, who married a man by the name of Chase. They had four sons,—Richard, William, Thomas, and Aquila,—the first of whom remained in England, and the other three settled in this country.

—And now, since writing the above, comes the following candid reply from the third member of the Committee, who was written to for further information. Whether it throws any light on this mysterious matter, or casts a darker shadow over it, let others judge:

BROOKLYN, March 6, 1873.

John M. Chase, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 3d inst.; and, in reply, would say that I have only been on the Committee since the 9th of last October, and since that time I have been endeavoring to get at something more than traditional evidence in reference to the so-called Chase estate in England.

The Committe appointed at the meeting in Boston on the 9th of October, 1872, were empowered by the Convention to solicit subscriptions from the Chase heirs for the purpose of searching the records of the High Court of England, and, if possible, ascertain when the decree was made; and, if such decree was found, to ascertain where the property is, and what it consists of. The Committee have been working up the case as well as they could, and as economically as possible, as far as I know, and they are only waiting for the heirs to respond more liberally to their calls, in order to prosecute the matter to the end.

One fact, however, the Committee are in possession of; and that is, that the Townley family, from the time Townley, and Mary, his sister, were executed, in 1644, up to the present occupant of the estate, have in no instance married into the Chase family; and as near as I am able to find out, some $30,000 has been expended in former years, looking in that direction after those estates. We have the whole genealogy of the Townley family, obtained through the law-firm of Bischoff, Bomer & Bisch, of London; but, as that is down to death, it is of no use to the Chase heirs now, and we have dismissed it.

It appears now, if the information is correct that the Committee have received, that the case is Townley vs. Chase; and the property consists of real estate near the City of London, and it is supposed that some portion of the city is on that property.

Some of the Committe, so I am informed, are expecting more information soon from abroad. Your obedient servant, (Signed) JAMES CHASE.

So it seems, from the statement of Mr. James Chase, that a large sum of money has been expended in former years in the wrong direction. What assurance have we now that the present investigation is on the right track? JOHN M. CHASE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Spanish Poetry.

Don Jose Alcala Galiano, a Spanish poet of the liberal school of literary thought, has published a collection of humorous poems, illustrative of the many aspects of Spanish life. They have the good qualities of a true poetic spirit, and of a characteristic Spanish flavor, which gives them the additional value of a portraiture of the peculiarities of society in Spain. One of the lightest and best is

INES.

Ines ne'er walks alone,
As you see;
Being unwedded,
Such may not be.

Following Ines, walks
Petronella,
Chosen by mamma
For her duenna.

Ah! Ines meets
Her lover.
The guardian guards,
Looking above her.

See, Ines returns,
All honey.
Petronella, blind,
Feels the money.

Mother tranquil,
As you see,
Duenna bribed,
Ines free.
Ah me!

Intrigue and love-making still, it seems, shelter themselves within the shadows of the confessional and the cathedral, as when Lope de Vega wrote, so long ago:

Where's Rufina going,
Moving like a wave?
With train of caroline
She sweeps the pave,
Leaving a curly trail,
Like track of snail.

Rufina notes naught beside,
Before, above her,
For, behind, walks
Her lover.
Why trips she so lightly
With her rosary,
Fan, kerchief,
And Devotionary?
Why move so hurriedly?
Why glance so flurriedly?

Rufina's in the church,
On her knees,
But at prayers,
Two—one sees,
Two fingers in the pila meet,
And now Rufina's in the street.

Books Received.

MENTAL CULTURE AND TRAINING OF A CHILD. By PYE HENRY CHAVASSE. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. $1.50.

COUPON BONDS AND OTHER STORIES. By J. T. TROWBRIDGE. With Illustrations. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. $3.

FIVE HUNDRED MISTAKES OF DAILY OCCURRENCE IN SPEAKING, PRONOUNCING, AND WRITING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, CORRECTED. Thirty-second Edition. New York: James Miller. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. 60 cents.

THE WANDERING HEIR. By CHARLES READE. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. 12mo, $1.

HANDBOOK ON THE TREATMENT OF THE HORSE IN THE STABLE AND ON THE ROAD; OR, HINTS TO HORSE-OWNERS. By CHARLES WHARTON. Philadelphia: Lippincott & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

THE LAKE REGIONS OF CENTRAL AFRICA. Compiled and Arranged by BAYARD TAYLOR. With Maps and Numerous Illustrations. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

THE WANDERING HEIR. By CHARLES READE. New York: Harper & Bros. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. 8vo. 60 cents.

THE REVISION OF THE ENGLISH VERSION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. By J. B. LIGHTFOOT, D. D., Canon of St. Paul's, and Hulsean Professor of Divinity, Cambridge; RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH, Archbishop of Dublin; C. J. ELLICOTT, Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol. With an introduction by PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D., Professor of Divinity in the Union Theological Seminary, New York. New York: Harper & Bros. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

SERMONS. By T. DEWITT TALMAGE. Second Series. New York: Harper Bros. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

THE OCEAN ATMOSPHERE AND LIFE: BEING THE SECOND SERIES OF A DESCRIPTIVE HISTORY OF THE LIFE OF THE GLOBE. By ELISEE RECLUS, Author of "The Earth." Illustrated with 250 Maps or Figures, and 27 Maps Printed in Colors. New York: Harper & Bros. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

HINTS TO YOUNG PAINTERS, AND THE PROCESS OF PORTRAIT-PAINTING AS PRACTISED BY THE LATE THOMAS SULLY. Philadelphia: Stoddart & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

THE ROMANCE OF THE HAREM. By Mrs. ANNA H. LEONOWENS, Author of "The English Governess at the Siamese Court." Illustrated. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

REVIEWS AND ESSAYS ON ART, LITERATURE, AND SCIENCE. By ALMIRA LINCOLN PHELPS. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUES UNDER THE SEAS. Translated from the French by JULES VERNE. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. $3.

THE REFORMATION. By GEORGE P. FISHER, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Yale College. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

THE HOLY BIBLE ACCORDING TO THE AUTHORIZED VERSION (A. D. 1611), WITH AN EXPLANATORY AND CRITICAL COMMENTARY, AND A REVISION OF THE TRANSLATION. By Bishops and Other Clergy of the Anglican Church. Edited by F. C. COOK, M. A., Canon of Exeter. Vol. II.,—Joshua, I. Kings. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

THE PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY. By HERBERT SPENCER. Vol. II. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

MRS. SKAGGS' HUSBANDS, AND OTHER SKETCHES. By BRET HARTE. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. $1.50.

CLIFFORD TROUP: A GEORGIAN STORY. By MARIA JOURDAN WESTMORELAND. New York: G. W. Carleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

AN OPEN QUESTION: A NOVEL. By JAMES DE MILLE. With Illustrations by ALFRED FREDERICKS. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

THE MINNESINGER OF GERMANY. By A. E. KROEGER. New York: Hurd & Houghton. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. $2.25.

AGNES HOPETOWN'S SCHOOLS AND HOLIDAYS. By Mrs. OLIPHANT. With Illustrations. London: MacMillan & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. $1.50.

THE EARTH A GREAT MAGNET: A LECTURE DELIVERED BEFORE THE YALE SCIENTIFIC COURSE, FEB. 14, 1872, BY ALFRED MARSHALL MAYER, PH. D. New Haven: C. C. Chatfield & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

OFF TO THE GEYSERS; OR, THE YOUNG YACHTERS IN ICELAND, AS RECORDED BY "WADE." Edited by C. A. STEPHENS. Illustrated. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. $1.50.

A RUSSIAN JOURNEY. By EDNA DEAN PROCTER. Boston: James R. Osgood. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. $3.

GOLD, FRANKINCENSE, AND MYRRH. By E. R. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

HELPS OVER HARD PLACES FOR BOYS. Second Series. By LYNDE PALMER. Troy: H. B. Nims & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

THE LOVES OF JONATHAN AND VIRGINIA. By BOSWELL. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF CONRAD THE SQUIRREL. A STORY FOR CHILDREN. By the Author of "Effie's Friends." Second Edition. London: MacMillan & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

THE CHEVALIER AND HIS LADY: SELECTIONS FROM THE WORKS OF THE FIRST DUKE AND DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE. Edited, with an Introductory Essay, by EDWARD JENKINS. London: MacMillan & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

SLOW AND SURE; OR, FROM THE STREET TO THE SHOP. By HORATIO ALGER, JR. Boston: Loring. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

AN ONLY SISTER. By MADAME GUIZOT DEWITT. New York: Harper & Bros. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

A MEMORIAL OF ALICE AND PHŒBE CAREY: WITH SOME OF THEIR LATER POEMS. By MARY CLEMMER AMES. Illustrated by New Portraits on Steel. New York: Hurd & Houghton. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

Periodicals.

We are indebted to R. D. Russell, 148 State street, for advance copies of the *Atlantic,* the *Popular Science Monthly, Our Young Folks, Scribner's, Godey's Lady Book, Peterson's Ladies' Magazine,* and *Demorest's Monthly* for April; and to W. Phillips, 132 Dearborn street, for advance copies of *Scribner's Monthly* and of *Le Monde Elegant,* or the World of Fashion,—a journal of the Courts of London and Paris.

—A horse census will shortly be taken in France. The horses will be divided into three classes: animals worth 1,500 francs, those worth 1,200 francs, and those worth 1,000 francs, all liable to military service. The commission of classification will be half civil and half military.

—A young man who got on the train at White Heath, Ill., while intoxicated, bade adieu to his friends with the remark that he would "meet them in hell to-morrow." The train had only run a few miles when a sudden jolt threw him off head first. Being drunk, he was not injured a particle, but a clergyman sitting in the same seat was killed.

WASHINGTON.

Harlan on Schurz's Speech---Some Fireside Comments.

Henry Wilson's Moral Dodges---He Surrenders the Correspondents to the Caucus.

Essay on Temperance---A New Collector of Port.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1873.

CARL SCHURZ—JONES—HARLAN.

Senator Schurz has made another speech, with all his former skill, fine bearing, and incisiveness, upon the subject which alarms everybody but the Senate,—the Senate's growing infamy.

Here are the men whom money or railway influence have helped to their chairs: Scott, Windom, Carpenter, Bogy, Patterson (S. C.), Clayton, Dorsey, Hitchcock, Caldwell, Jones, Stewart, Mitchell, Sargent, West. Of these, Senator Jones,—who is reputed to be the Crœsus of the Senate, and is to build a house on Connecticut avenue which will cost $100,000 and lead off Stewart and others, who will also build *galore* in the same quarter,—Jones, I say, has defended, upon broad Christian and commercial principles, the use of money in buying places in the highest law-making body of the land. He stood up before his cattle, and told them not to be cast down, although they had been bought for a price; "for," exclaimed Mr. Jones, in effect, "Legislatures are cattle, and we might as well meet the truth like honest miners."

After a while, this man will be found standing up in his place and talking about "shysters," and a "licentious press," although he is already, or ought to be, a mark for the world. Is it no subject of alarm that we have come to the day when a man can make such a speech, and be received into the Senate without indignation? It is difficult, also, to see how the next generation of boys can grow up with any of that heartfelt, child-like love of country which is the making of moral and martial heroism, when a monstrous admission like the above is calmly made, and that by a man, it is alleged, of neither forbidding manners nor appearance. He holds that he merely meant, when he said it, that the Senate was a rich man's body.

Carl Schurz's speech was a ringing declamation upon this golden thread which has been so long half-visibly binding one-half the legislative authority fast; and in that place it sounded like the fall of patrimonial armor in desecrated halls.

But what can call to life the love of country in cankered natures made worse by daily association? Can anything, short of the whirlwind? After Schurz's speech was done, I could see, as I walked home, a great Christian editor at work, —Brother Harlan. I knew, by the same prescience by which, as you sit in the night, you feel there is a thief somewhere in the room, that such a speech would arouse Harlan. It would arouse him very much as the first rat is roused to come forth when the body of something honored is laid in the vault and left alone. Hence the creature was presently seen to express himself in his morning printing-machine:

"Schurz doubtless fancied himself as clothed, for the time being, with the Senatorial toga of old Cicero, charging Cataline and his accomplices with conspiring against the life of that ancient Republic, all of whom he would gladly have hurled down the Tarpeian rock to protect it from impending ruin.

The eloquent stump speeches of this immaculate reformer would doubtless be more effective if they were not known to have a merchantable value, and when heard outside of the Senate chamber were not labeled '$200 apiece' for each delivery."

Observe the first paragraph in the above, where the heroic parallel of Schurz and Cicero must needs start up in the depraved writer's heart to pay the unconscious compliment of better days. Ah! there we see this Senator now turned scrivener, expressing his former self, before he had got into the habit of taking $10,000 thrice over from Dr. Durant. There was, probably, a time when he had something pert and ardent in his nature, and could join the hymn in the Sunday-School with a tingle of the pulse, and a flushed, brave face:

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,—
Of thee I sing!

A glimpse of that nobler time we may see in the parallel of Schurz and Cicero, involuntarily made by the successor of Balaam, saying: "How goodly are thy tents, O Schurz, and thy tabernacles, O Cicero."

But immediately the devil gets into the swine again, and Harlan makes down a steep place into the sea. He confounds a gentleman, who paid his traveling expenses to leave home and address audiences, with a scoundrel taking a bribe of $10,000; but even here fate pursues the libeler, for he admits that those speeches had "a merchantable value." That is why the party, in the day of its strength, before it got to stealing, and when it appreciated talent and honor, employed Carl Schurz. It employed him as the Methodist Church compensates its clergy, paying poor preachers of indifferent personal appearance, like Harlan, $400 a year, and fine young stags and college-bred men, like Schurz, several thousand a year. The case is quite different when you come to men like Caldwell buying big pulpits from the Presiding Elders, or Harlan, as Agent of the Book-Concern, taking $10,000 thrice over from Dr. Durant. It will always be the case that choice men draw their salaries with punctuality, and that is why I am in communication with the thinking people of the Great Northwest, while Brother Harlan is washing dishes in the editorial stews of Washington City.

HENRY WILSON—TEMPERANCE—THE REPORTERS' GALLERY.

The new Vice-President is making temperance speeches,—a beautiful amusement,—addressed to persons who cannot tell the difference in the taste of rum and blackberry brandy. He thus falls directly into Mr. Colfax's walk, and begins with courting that semi-reasoning class of respectable people who never addressed an appeal to a drunkard in their lives, but think that intemperance is to be encompassed like Jericho, and blown down by rams' horns. Their favorite way of dashing the poison-bowl from the lips is to get together, where there is no smell of alcohol on their garments (and, if anybody staggered in by chance, the sexton would put him out), and there they listen to novels and theatricals from Gough, and say, without knowing it: "We are not like those publicans, if we know ourselves, and we flatter ourselves we do!" They end, as usual, by petitioning the Legislature for a prohibitory law, and make a little party in politics, just big enough to embarrass some noble issue of the day.

I have seen many horrible cases of the bondage of drunkenness in the Senate, but never heard of anyone where the man was saved by Mr. Wilson's society. And, sad to say, I never heard that any one of those drunken Senators had bought his seat or sold his vote. The poor inebriate is the victim often of his good nature, and they who admire him press the bowl to his lips. Who in the Senate has made it an earnest, personal effort to save a colleague's soul going down this declivity? I know of but one case, and that was Senator Vickers, of Maryland, who wrestled with William Saulsbury like a brother. The Congressional Temperance Society took up Senator ——, and made him sign the pledge, and, before the man's new moral nature got any growth whatever, Dr. Wilson trotted him out on the platform, as a patent-medicine lecturer would trot out a man with a cured chilblain.

"There, fellow-citizens," he says, with a priestly flourish,—"there's our little miracle! Bring on the next subject!"

The poor, weakened nature, shipwrecked between indulgence and vote-getting, made a speech like a trumpet, and, in the blast, blew all his strength away. Oh, these *professors* of temperance! They act like some of the women's reform associations, which are never content till they produce the Magdalenes they have saved, and, in the blush and exposure of the victim, the wanton is renewed.

To recapture a man led down the broad way is not the performance of a mass-meeting. Intemperance gets half its victims on the Sabbath-day, because the moral people fight the opening of libraries, and places good for the rover to rest and be freshened. The mental pabulum of a temperance society is mere sop to a strong man's nature. I accompanied a friend of mine, a physician, to a Good Templars' lodge, one night, and saw him join it to escape the fiend. They played some kind of a child's game, and put him through some affirmations which a greasy fellow, with a horrible pronunciation and a squint eye, read out of a book. In the pauses, a quintette of cracked voices sang some mulled pieces of revival-music, plagiarized betwixt a hymn-book and a negro melodeon. Then everybody shook hands with the convert. There he stood, a young man of family, education, and sensitiveness, subjected to this ridiculous farce. I said to his father:

"The Doc. went there disgusted with intemperance; but, unless I mistake him, he will despise temperance after to-night."

Intemperance amongst Americans is caused by overwork, bar-room drinking (which is often mid-day drinking or the abuse of an empty stomach), and decoctions.

But you cannot allure a man from a bar-room with an infant school. You cannot make the solemnity of your reading-chapels match the shrine of the pewter mug and laughing conversation. Temperance as a reform is subordinate to something greater, and that is social reform. The ten thousand towns of this country are dark at night, and from one spot only the gleam of a cheerful light and pleasing sounds fall on the stranger's melancholy. It is the saloon. Thence come the click of billiard-balls; there is an extended hand, and a fire that does not appear in the bill. There is your temperance society! Take that saloon, and revolutionize it so that the guest shall not notice any change, except that he has no longer the obligation to drink.

If every American settlement would shut its town-hall up in the day, and open it at night, hang some reading matter on the wall, and let people assemble at will, men and women, in plain dress, to talk and forget the day, we should neutralize the politician and the saloon-keeper together.

These remarks, O Henry Wilson! were not intended to be made, but thy tongue and my pen will run away with one and another. I had meant to say that, because thou wert making temperance into politics, thou should'st not, therefore, have surrendered thy hold upon the Reporters' Gallery, which the Vice-Presidents before thee had the moral courage to control. Now, with a weak man's frailty, thou hast surrendered the press of thy country to those market-men on the floor,—to the caucus! Is this a good beginning?

LITTLE POINT.

The President says that he will appoint Washington Booth Collector of the Port of Baltimore, vice John L. Thomas, who is unpopular with some one of the factions there,—the highly-animated Fultons, or the bold Creswells. Mr. Booth is an importer, like A. T. Stewart, and in the South American trade. If Mr. Stewart could not serve as Secretary of the Treasury, how can Mr. Booth as Customs Collector? But, if a man engaged in business, making him an interested party, cannot be an executive officer, how can a Congressman or Senator full of Government railway stock be eligible to admission to his seat? This is the state of the case: That the old law in the one case was passed when the majority of the rulers were directed by the sentiment of honor. Such a law would not get five votes for its passage now-a-days. GATH.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

Legislative Appropriations—Homeopathy to Be Admitted—Change in Studies—Students in Attendance.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, March 18, 1873.

A few weeks since, the University was visited by the Legislative Committee on State Institutions, accompanied by large delegations from both Houses, for the purpose of inquiring into the needs of the institution.

They were convinced of the propriety of the appropriations asked for by the University; and, within the past week,

A STATE APPROPRIATION

has been made, granting $25,000 for the completion of the new college building, and $13,000 for a deficit of last year. Besides this, a permanent State tax of 1-20th of a mill has been created. This secures to the University about $35,000 a year at the present time, which amount will, of course, be augmented each year by the increase in value of State property. It is safe to say that this, with the usual income of the University, will overcome the embarrassment under which it has been laboring for several years, and place it on a firm financial basis.

During the past week, the Legislature has passed a bill providing for the

INTRODUCTION OF HOMEOPATHY

into the Medical Department, and for the appointment of two professors thereof. This action is likely to occasion a very strong dissent on the part of the Medical Faculty, who are much opposed to such a provision,—a similar measure having been very strenuously resisted and overcome several years since.

QUITE A RADICAL CHANGE

has been made in the studies of the Senior year. Heretofore, but few of the studies of the regular courses have been elective; but, by a recent change, to take effect next year, the studies of the Senior year are to be almost entirely elective. This is similar the arrangement at Harvard and Yale, and, it is believed, will result very satisfactorily here.

A similar, though perhaps not so complete, change will be made in the studies of the Junior year.

The faculty are exceedingly active in all forms of improvement, and are determined to make the University a progressive one.

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE.

The recent Calendar shows 1,164 students to be in attendance here, divided among the several departments, as follows: Law, 331; Medical, 357; Literary, 476.

Of those in the Literary Department, 77 are Seniors, 72 Juniors, 121 Sophomores, 122 Freshmen, 28 in Pharmacy, and 23 in selected studies.

COMMENCEMENTS.

The Law and Medical Commencements occur on next Wednesday, the 26th inst.

C. A. W.

FREE RAILROAD-PASSES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 17, 1873.

The resolutions passed at the agricultural meetings recently held all over the State, requesting Senators and Representatives to return to the railroads the passes with which they were furnished, fell upon hard hearts. In perhaps all but one instance, the members laughed at the request, and keep on riding without paying. The luxury of riding is enhanced by the consciousness of possessing a deadhead ticket. Looking around the car, where every one is paying, the proprietor of a pass feels a sense of superiority that is just exquisite. So the passes have not been returned, except in one or two instances. The Kane County people asked their members to "renounce the devil and all his works" in the shape of passes, and so did the Jo Daviess folks; but members couldn't see it. They thought a majority of their constituents did not demand the sacrifice; and that, when a majority believed their votes could be influenced by passes, they would indignantly resign. Then, again, why not take a free ride? If they paid, would they not be encouraging and supporting the monopolies that were grinding the people, etc. Such are specious reasons ingeniously put forth in defense of deadhead riding; and all the resolutions that can be passed will not influence the General Assembly as a body. One of the first occurrences that will astonish the world after the inauguration of the Millennium will be the abolition of the free-pass system. Until that time, it is useless to expect the Legislature to vote for the bill presented by Mr. Snow prohibiting railroads from issuing to members, and members from accepting, free passes. It was referred to the Committee on Public Charities, where it slumbered six weeks, and was then referred to the Judiciary Committee. Its author intends to have it called back, and enlarge its scope by including the Governor, State officers, Judges, and all public officials. While the dead-head system is pernicious, it need not be expected that this General Assembly will resign the privileges it confers upon them individually. Not they.

A Warlike Woman.

From the Cleveland Leader.

On Sunday, a woman of decidedly Southern disposition entered a Woodland avenue car, taking her pet dog with her. On noticing her canine companion, the conductor quietly and politely informed her that dogs were not permitted in the car and that she must eject him. The woman paid no attention to the request, when the driver assumed all the authority of his lofty position and informed her that unless, she at once deposited that canine quadruped upon the roadway he would enforce the full letter of the law and would not be responsible for any broken bones. He expected she would "give in" at this announcement, but he was mistaken. She arose calmly from her seat, drew a revolver from her pocket, took a deliberate aim at the driver and said: "Unless you drive on without molesting my dog, I'll make you eat this straw." Several ladies at once left the car in a hurry. The driver thought it was a poor, untutored, defenseless woman, and he wouldn't hurt her. It was not reported whether the woman paid her fare on not, and the driver would hardly be expected to know. She was a member of the frail sex, and ought to be permitted to take her dog where she wants to.

THE LAW COURTS.

Another Victory for the Fertilizing Company.

Serious Charges Against a Loan Broker.

One of the Beauties of the Bankrupt Law.

Bankruptcy and General Notes—New Suits.

Judge Farwell yesterday decided the motion to modify the injunction against the Town of Hyde Park, in the suit of the Northwestern Fertilizing Company v. that corporation and the Trustees thereof. His Honor said:

This is a case of the Northwestern Fertilizing Company against the Trustees of Hyde Park. A supplemental answer was filed, stating that, since the decision of the motion to dissolve the injunction, which was refused, the Trustees have adopted some new ordinances with reference to what they deem the necessities of the case, and asking that the injunction might be so far modified that they should be allowed to test and maintain the rights of the defendants under those ordinances. This motion was made upon the papers on file and the filing of the supplemental bill, and was resisted by the complainants upon affidavits filed by them on and before the hearing of the motion, and upon other papers already filed in the case. The Trustees of Hyde Park insist, and the papers filed by them tend to show, that the Fertilizing Company (at least when these affidavits were filed) were not conducting their business as carefully as they might, even if they had the right to conduct it in the manner specified in the charter. The affidavits filed by the complainants, and the pleadings in the case on their part, on the contrary, deny these statements, and set up that they have and are conducting it carefully—as carefully as the nature of the case will admit. It is not necessary for me to go over all this case again. I have already stated the views which I entertain of the rights of the complainants, and I have no inclination to repeat or modify the views which I have already expressed. I think it would not be right to allow the Trustees of Hyde Park, according to the notions which I have of the rights they have in the case, to enforce the new ordinances they have passed, and which are set up in this supplemental answer. I think if they were allowed to enforce and maintain them, they would necessarily and inevitably break up the business of the complainants, and prevent them from enjoying the franchises and corporate rights which, according to my before-expressed opinion, they have a right to enjoy. Therefore, I see no reason why I should modify the injunction as requested, because I think it would be directly contrary to what I have already ruled, and would deprive the complainants of their rights. Motion overruled.

The case was set for hearing on the 26th inst.

In Goughian v. Northwestern Fertilizing Company, yesterday morning, before Judge Farwell, the complainant amended his bill so as to show that the Company had entered into an agreement to vacate in the year 1871.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A LOAN-BROKER.

It should always be remembered by the reader that when he sees in this column details of all kinds of alleged fraudulent actings and doings on the part of defendants, they are to be taken *cum grano salis*; otherwise, as the ancients might have said, if they didn't, with a grain of salt. It is always an easy task for a complainant's lawyer, with a quire of foolscap before him, and an eager and angry litigant pouring his fancied wrongs into his ear, to spin out webs of intrigue and yarns of wrong-doing of which the defendant is the hero. Of such, maybe, is the case of Marvin Blanchard v. Josiah H. Bissell. For the sake of the legal profession, it is to be hoped that it is so, the defendant being an attorney as well as a money-agent. Perhaps, when his answer comes to be filed, we shall find that the matter is a very trumpery affair, or the complainant the real deceiver and the defendant the unsuspecting victim. Such things have been. These remarks are made merely to caution the reader, as it seems very unlikely that any man knowing the consequences, as a lawyer must know them, would do what is here charged. Blanchard complains that in March, 1871, he went to Bissell to obtain his aid in contracting a loan upon certain real estate amounting to $1,200; that Bissell agreed to put the negotiation through for a commission of 5 per cent; that the usual difficulties were met and overcome as to the abstract of title, which the complainant aided the defendant in obtaining; and that, finally, Bissell said there was only one thing remaining to be done, and that was to execute a trust deed to him. The trust deed was duly executed by complainant and his wife, and that was the last they heard of either the deed or money. Finally, the fire came, and they believe the deed to have been destroyed, and as Bissell refuses to make them a release, they pray the Court to remove the cloud from their title.

AN ANTE-FIRE LAND PARTNERSHIP SUIT.

A suit for the recovery of a partner's share in the profits of a real estate business, carried on before the fire, was yesterday commenced before Judge Gary, namely, Charles H. Adams v. C. H. Gaubert. The parties entered into business as copartners in August, 1868, with an office at No. 144 Madison street, and previously to the fire made some large purchases and sales of real estate which afterwards proved of great value. It is charged by the complainant that the defendant received notes for the various sums for which sales were made, which he failed to account for as they fell due; and that he has at no time been able to obtain a statement of account or settlement of the moneys due to him. Wherefore he brought suit for the recovery of half of the partnership profits, and the usual relief.

ONE OF THE BEAUTIES OF THE BANKRUPT LAW.

David Ballantine yesterday petitioned the District Court (bankruptcy side) to enjoin Asahel Gage, or any parties who have purchased under tax-sale the real estate lately occupied by the Union Screw and Bolt Company, receiving a tax-deed for the same; to order the repayment to Gage of delinquent taxes out of the estate; and for the necessary steps to be taken to redeem the land. Petitioner relates that he is a citizen of Lake, and owner of Lot 6, Block 16, in Sheffield's Addition, the property in question; that he sold it to the bankrupt for $13,407, taking notes and a mortgage, bearing interest payable half-yearly; that no money has been paid on account of the transaction, and that before he could foreclose, or do anything to protect himself, the property was sold at a tax-sale for the very taxes which the Company had suffered to continue unpaid, Asahel Gage being the purchaser. He, therefore, prayed the Court for relief as stated. This is a specimen of some of the unpleasantnesses that arise under the present bankruptcy law.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

The Assignee of Becker and Underwood yesterday reported that he had duly complied with the order of Court to compromise the claim of the petitioning creditors by executing to them a conveyance of the bankrupt's property in the city of Dixon, in exchange for a cancellation of their claim against the estate. The report was approved.

An order was yesterday given for an examination, under Section 26, in the matter of Frank H. Robinson.

A meeting of creditors of Mary D. Murphy was yesterday ordered under Section 27, namely, a general meeting, whereat the Assignee will report, to take place to-day.

R. E. Jenkins, Assignee of the estate of Bugbee & Carleton, on the representation that the assets of the estate, consisting of the furniture and fixtures of the Galt House, are being rapidly eaten up by the rent, obtained leave to sell the same by either private or public sale.

In the matter of Henry Rattle, opposition was withdrawn and the proceedings were referred to Register Johnson to report as to discharge.

Dismissal was entered in the case of David Newburger, unless objections are filed in ten days, and the Marshal was directed to deliver up property to the debtor.

Restored papers in the matter of Joseph Parker et al. were yesterday filed, and leave was given to any person interested to make further restorations; and the bankrupts obtained leave to apply for discharge, notwithstanding lapse of time since adjudication.

W. G. Dyas, petitioner's attorney in the matter of George Hanslien, yesterday obtained an order of Court on the Assignee to pay him $100 attorney's fees.

On the petition of the Assignee, representing that it would be to the advantage of creditors, in the matter of Israel R. Bogardus, to sell the real estate on time, the Court ordered accordingly.

It was ordered that the Assignee of Chandler, Pomeroy & Co. assent to the discharge of Peyson L. Chandler.

Adjudication by default was entered in the case of E. C. Stacey.

On the further petitions of the Assignees in Munn & Scott, for leave of Court in certain sales, it was ordered that the Assignees consummate sale and execute conveyance as prayed.

An injunction was issued in the matter of Boilvin & Simpson, restraining Mary Boilvin collecting the rents of 2028 Wabash avenue.

Proceedings are ordered dismissed in the matter of John Furse, unless objections are filed in ten days; same in S. C. Kenaga.

A rule was issued on James D. Robertson to show cause why he should not surrender the lease of No. 179 East Madison street.

The sum of $251.50, attorney's fees, was ordered paid in the matter of the Chicago Attrition Pulverizing Company.

Metmore G. Thompson, Assignee of Louis Mendelsohn, was authorized to sell the property mortgaged to him by the bankrupt, and report the proceeds to the Court.

In the matter of John A. Marshall, the order of the Court to pay attorney's fees was modified so as to empower the Assignee to make the payment.

GENERAL NOTES.

Suits for divorce in the Superior Court were yesterday very plentiful.

Judge Blodgett was yesterdry in court, although he did no business out of chambers. His Honor's eyes are still inflamed, and he should not exercise them for some time to come.

Celestian Blain was yesterday again the recipient of a little summons in an action in case, $2,500 damages, the plaintiffs having had the decency this time to wait until the defendant had got through his wedding tour.

Charles R. Brooks, of No. 22 Aberdeen street, yesterday obtained a replevin writ against Carrie A. and Louis Haight, for the possession of the furniture and fittings of his residence, valued at $450.

NEW SUITS.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—J. R. Payson, Assignee of the Republic Insurance Company, v. D. S. Harris; assumpsit, $1,000.

THE CIRCUIT COURT—6,215—Charles R. Brooks v. Carrie and Louis Haight; replevin of furniture at No. 22 Aberdeen street; value, $450. 6,216—W. J. Carter and Jeannette Smith v. J. M. Tunneson; replevin of the compasses, running gear, &c., of the scow Ida H. Bloom. 6,217—W. O. Osgood v. The Protector Life Insurance Company; case, $15,000. 6,218—Whittle & Engelbert v. Thomas Kaierski; petition for mechanics' lien.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—42,677—Thomas McGary v. Peter Keller; covenant, damages, $2,000. 42,678—Harrison Ludington et al. v. Zacharias Peterson; assumpsit, $400. 42,679—Ann M. Cole v. the City of Chicago; case, $5,000. 42,680—Levi R. Boyington and Charles H. Edwards v. Thomas Middleton and Wm. F. Camp; assumpsit, $500. 42,681—Mary E. Curran v. Dennis P. Curran; petition to supply record. 42,682—Laura M. v. Wm. H. Neilson; divorce on the ground of extreme and repeated cruelty. 42,683—W. Howard Brooks et al. v. Peter Hand; assumpsit, $800. 42,684—Talcott Ormsbee v. George W. Parent et al.; confession, $565.21. 42,685—Cyrus H. McCormick et al. v. Thomas Daly; petition to restore judgment. 42,686 — Appeal. 42,687 — O. H. Horton v. Miller & Drew; assumpsit, $1,000. 42,688—Mary E. v. Joshua W. Jones; divorce and alimony. 42,689—Adelaide F. Wightman v. Moses B. Wightman; divorce and alimony on the ground of cruelty. 42,690—Charles M. v. Emma M. Bartlett; divorce on the ground of desertion. 42,691—Alice S. v. Charles N. Martin; divorce on the ground of cruelty. 42,692—Robert L. McLoon v. Michael Hanlon; distraint on the northeast corner of Taylor street and Third avenue for $240. 42,693—Barbara v. John Frank; divorce on the ground of cruelty, etc. 42,694—Cook v. Osborn; assumpsit, $500. 42,695—Sarah E. v. Granville M. Thords; divorce on the ground of desertion and adultery. 42,696—Laura v. Franz Tedlow; divorce on the ground of cruelty. 42,697—Martin Dunn v. William and Christina Boenig; petition for mechanics' lien. 42,698—Pennoyer L. Sherman v. Henry Horn and Conrad Pirrung, partners; assumpsit, $400. 42,699—Jared J. Harrison v. Anchor Life Insurance Company; covenant, $3,000. 42,700—Fowler & Slocums v. Philips & Stone; confession, $231.33. 42,701—Appeal. 42,702—Marvin Blanchard v. Josiah H. Bissell; petition to remove cloud from title on Lots 7, 8, 24, 25, 27, and 90, of C. D. Gibson's Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14. 42,703—August Morgenweck v. Joseph Becker; assumpsit, $300. 42,704—Frank H. Brick v. John and Ellen Mattes; capias in an action in case, damages $3,000. 42,705—Appeal. 42,706—Phineas Bartlett et al. v. Celestian Blaine; case, $2,500. 42,707—Christine Krille v. Frederick Krille; divorce on the ground of desertion. 42,708—Benjamin Fish, who sues by his next friend Samuel Fish, v. I. D. St. Clair; trespass, $1,000. 42,709—Clarence Derrick, who sues by his next friend M. B. Derrick, v. I. D. St. Clair; trespass, $1,000. 42,710—Grannis & Farwell v. G. C. Ledyard; assumpsit, $500. 42,711—Noah H. Hart v. Elizabeth M. Hart; divorce on the ground of desertion. 42,712—Appeal. 42,713—Foster & Lee v. Walter & Alexander; assumpsit, $2,000. 42,714—Hannah McKay et al. v. P. L. Touhey; assumpsit, $500. 42,715—Frank Sturges & Co. v. Star Chemical Works; assumpsit, $500. 42,716—Rockwood W. Hosmer v. Mills S. Cobb and Charles G. Cobb; assumpsit, $200. 42,717—Wayman Bros. & Co. v. Denison Horton; assumpsit, $500.

ST. PAUL.

The Suspended State Treasurer—The Dodge Divorce-Case—Marrying a Step-Mother—A Hudson's Bay Man—Wheat in Store.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 17, 1873.

Out of many rumors has grown a general belief that Mr. William Seeger, suspended State Treasurer, will endeavor to

AVOID HIS IMPEACHMENT TRIAL,

set for May next, by tendering his resignation. He himself to-day says he has not made up his mind, but his counsel are only professionally reticent of their opinion that he intends not to make a defense. It is a significant fact, also, that his reply to the articles of impeachment, which should, according to order of the Senate, have been filed to-day, is not yet filed, or even drawn up. His excuse is, that the expenses of the defense would be more than his whole means, and leave him utterly beggared; and that his personal and political friends, though they have much wordy sympathy for him, do not propose to divide the burden of a defense. In this they are ungrateful, for there is no doubt but they have had the greater share of the profits resulting from the use, or rather misuse, of the State funds. It is indeed believed that Mr. Seeger, in declining to stand the trial, is more regardful of the harm which may come to some of the leaders of his party than of his own reputation.

The truth is, our State Treasury has for many years been the prize of a local combination of politicians and capitalists, and they have controlled State conventions, and managed the party in this State, so far as the nomination and election of State Treasurer were concerned, solely with the view of dividing among themselves the use of the State money and credit. The Treasurer has been nothing more than their "confidential man."

THE DODGE DIVORCE CASE,

which had its remarkably strange ending in Mrs. Dodge's retraction of her previous affidavits, and her accusations against her counselor, Finley, may be dead, but is not buried so deep but what the public receives an occasional reminder of it. It was rumored to-day that the Dodges were already reconciled and living again together. On inquiry, I learn that Mr. Dodge did visit Mrs. Dodge, at Rush City, on Thursday night last; and that she came to his house, in St. Paul, on Saturday night, and remained there until this morning. She came, it is said, to visit her sick child, and what further intercourse occurred between the husband and wife was only what was necessary to arrange for or decide upon a prosecution of Finley for conspiracy against Dodge.

There is a, as yet whispered, rumor of a strange marriage; that a young man of this city is about to

MARRY HIS OWN MOTHER,—

that is, the widow (who was the second wife) of his father,—his step-mother. The lady is in the prime of life, beautiful in features and person, and stylish in her dress. She is now in her second or third widowhood, and is blessed with a goodly share of real and personal estate, as well as her attractive personal figure. The young man is accused of being weak-minded; and, again, of being only desirous of keeping the property, including the widow, all in the family.

There arrived here on Saturday evening

A MAN NAMED M'KAY,

who was born at York's factory, north of Hudson's Bay, 3,000 miles northeast from here, and only a few days' travel from the ever-frozen shores of the Polar Sea. He is in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, and has started from here eastward to see the world,—having a year's leave of absence, and expenses paid. Until he reached Fort Garry, he never saw more than a dozen whites at one time; and, of the instruments and customs of civilized life, he knew nothing more than he had gathered from infrequent supplies of books and newspapers. Imagine the wonder and zeal with which that man—who, notwithstanding his isolated life, is intelligent and active-minded—will measure and compare the cities and countries he is to visit during his year's holiday!

NAVIGATION AND IMMIGRATION.

Two weeks ago, there was much talk here of migrating parties forming. Now, all the talk is about the immigration coming. The weather has moderated!

THE WHEAT IN STORE

in our State has been under-estimated here. The warehouses all through the State are full, and an unusually large proportion (for this season) is yet in stack or in farm-granaries.

RAILROAD.

The St. Paul & Pacific Company will certainly complete this season its branch railroad from St. Cloud to St. Vincent, on the Red River, at the British line. ECHO.

Household Goods at Auction.

Having disposed of the entire contents of No. 268 Park avenue, we are now ready and will sell the entire contents of the two-story dwelling No. 574 Fulton street, Thursday, March 20, and at 10 a. m. Look out for bargains. Hodges & Co., No. 613 West Lake street. D. Long, auctioneer. See auction column.

THE UPPER PENINSULA.

Conclusion of the Lake Superior Sketches.

Other and Varied Resources of that Region.

The Red Sandstone, Marble, and Slate Deposits.

What the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Has Opened to Chicago.

NINTH ARTICLE.

The last of a comprehensive series of articles upon the Marquette iron region was published not long since. Although the Upper Peninsula can hardly be regarded in the light of a terrestrial paradise, it would be unfair to speak of iron or copper as its only products. It has many other articles of commerce that can be made serviceable to the Northwest, and exported profitably by the people of the region. The Lake Superior summer is short, but vegetable life makes up by activity what it loses in time. The vegetable productions are nearly the same as those of the Western States generally, with the exception of fruits common to the temperate regions. Wheat, rye, oats, and barley, and all garden vegetables, grow readily, and mature perfectly, although they have never been cultivated to any great extent. Mining has thus far been too profitable and too engrossing an occupation. In the vicinity of Ontonagon and Bayfield, in addition to the crops mentioned, fine apples, pears, and plums have been raised for many years. But hay has thus far been the most valuable product of the soil, commanding sometimes $50 or $60 per ton. Farms are made with difficulty in a region so thickly wooded, and the agricultural lands of more favored localities are not yet exhausted. The Upper Peninsula already raises all the vegetables consumed by its inhabitants, and will, before many years, supply them with all the cereals needed. The inhabitants are at present but few and scattered, although having great aggregated wealth, but they are increasing rapidly in number. We may look upon them as

The first low wash of waves where soon
Will roll a human sea.

RED SANDSTONE.

The people of Chicago are reasonably familiar with the Lake Superior sandstones. Their grave tints make them conspicuous in a city where lighter hues give the prevailing color to the architecture. The Upper Peninsula is easily able to furnish all the sandstones needed in the Northwest for ages to come, and at a comparatively small cost. The red sandstones form a rim about the lake, and are also supposed to constitute its entire bed, or to cover an area of 35,000 square miles. They crop out along the southern shore, giving a reddish hue to the coast-line, very perceptible from the deck of a passing steamboat. The Lake Superior sandstones are identical with the Potsdam sandstones, and are the oldest known to geologists. They generally lie in level strata, superimposed upon the granite. In places they rise to the height of 350 feet above the surface of the lake; but for the most part they lie in low ledges or reefs, not far from the water. East of Huron Bay the sandstone forms a narrow bed, rarely exceeding 3 miles in width along the lake shore, abutting against the slates and granites on the south. At Marquette, along Keweenaw Bay and Portage Lake, there are frequent exposures at points exceedingly convenient for quarrying and shipment. It is the opinion of scientific men that the red or brown color of the sandstones is due to the protoxide of iron by the passage of subterranean gases through the fissures. The stone is invariably stratified, although the strata differ greatly in thickness, and it is of different degrees of hardness. That hitherto exported has been obtained from near the surface, and does not fairly represent its capabilities. As regards Chicago builders, their haste and necessity have often compelled them to use material that, from its friability or color, should have been rejected. The oldest quarry in Marquette has only been worked three seasons. At the end of the second season it was sold for $200,000, and the parties that had been working it opened another, only a few rods distant, which bids fair to be more valuable and profitable than the first. It is understood that the two quarries at Marquette, and the one at Bayfield, will be operated the coming season. Parties in Marquette also intend opening a quarry on Keweenaw Bay, near Portage Entry, where there is said to be a fine deposit, from which the stone can be taken and shipped with facility.

The prices that have been demanded for the Lake Superior sandstones in ports of the Lower Lakes have been exorbitant, and should obtain no longer. The amount of money for which the quarry at Marquette was sold, after having been worked only two seasons, would indicate this, if nothing else. But the writer is informed by persons on Lake Superior, who know of what they speak, that the sandstone can be laid down in all the lake ports, except the most remote, at 75 cents the cubic foot, and that a profit of 25 cents the cubic foot pays well for the capital invested. The quarries are at the water's edge, the stone is easily removed from the bed and hauled, and the amount accessible is unlimited. Those intending to use the material in Chicago in future will not be under the necessity of immediate purchase, and can make more equitable terms with those who have it for sale.

SLATE.

Slate is one of the valuable stones of commerce of which the Lake Superior region promises an abundant supply. Our present supply comes from New York, Vermont, Maine, and Pennsylvania, the two States last mentioned furnishing a goodly portion. Pittsburgh is the principal shipping point for the quarries of Pennsylvania, in which the material is found in veins from ten to fifteen feet thick. The slate of Vermont comes principally from the vicinity of Fair Haven. That in Maine, until quite recently, had to be brought seventy miles to the nearest railroad point,—showing its great value. Even now it is fifteen miles distant from transportation by rail. It is of the black variety, and much esteemed. Slate has a great variety of uses, but the most notable is its use for roofing. The finer kinds make excellent tiling, and those which are variegated are fit for mantel-pieces and ornamental purposes. The variety most highly valued is from Wales. It is black, fine-grained, and easily adapted to any use of which the material is capable. It is extensively imported, and some of it occasionally finds its way to Chicago. Some of the Lake Superior stones are said to be in every way equal to that of Wales. The largest known deposit is near the head of Huron Bay, only 2 or 3 miles from its shores, and about 13 miles from L'Anse. Huron Bay is just east of Keeweenaw Bay, and only a short distance from it. The exposure of the vein shows a depth of 45 feet and a width of 1,200 feet. The cleavage planes lie east and west, and the dip is toward the south at an angle of about 45 degrees. The deposit is admirably situated for working. Tramways can be easily built to the bay-shore, whence the slate can be taken at small expense to any of the lake ports. It can be quarried easily, as all that could be sent to market for years could be found almost on the surface of the ground. Quarries are worked profitably elsewhere which are 50 feet below the surface, and located in places comparatively inaccessible. Several companies have formed, or are forming, to work the deposit. One of them, which has nominally $500,000 capital, of which a considerable amount is paid up, has already commenced operations with a force of twenty or thirty men under competent direction. Slate assumes its regular marketable shape at the quarry, and needs little dexterity in the manipulation. Very little labor is needed at the Huron slate quarries to utilize the abundant material that lies ready to the hand of capital and labor. We may, therefore, expect, ere the season closes, to see these roofing slates in the Chicago market; and that the beautiful ornamental varieties with which the deposit abounds, will in due time follow them.

GRANITE AND MARBLE.

Since the recent great fires, granite has not grown in favor as a building stone. But, whenever it is wanted, as it always will be for monuments and ornamental purposes, the Northwest has an inexhaustible storehouse of the material. It is not probable that, even as building stone, it will ever come into disfavor, as it has a good degree of beauty and extreme durability. The granite underlies the whole Lake Superior region. The deposits crop out at various places convenient for shipment, and especially in small islands near the coast, where it could be easily quarried and removed. Several of these islands are near the mouth of Huron Bay, and others are scattered along the shore east and west of Marquette. Marble of fine qualities is found in the iron region and adjoining it. It is of various colors, pure white and flesh-colored, and will ultimately be extensively used for ornamental purposes.

LUMBER.

No estimate, even approximate, can be made of the commercial value of the Lake Superior forests. In regard to the matter, there is a wide difference of opinion even among those most thoroughly familiar with the resources of the Upper Peninsula. The whole shore of the lake is skirted with woods of pine, maple, and hemlock, which have great value. But the principal value must always be to the people of the lake. The pine is seldom found in extensive forests, and is of uncertain quality. It grows everywhere through the woods, but is in the largest quantities at the head-waters of streams flowing into the lake. These streams are generally small, and unfit for logging purposes; therefore, even if it were proved that the pine were worth logging to distant places, the lumber would be in a measure inaccessible, except in a narrow belt along the shore. The Lake Superior pine will be found valuable for a second and third grade of lumber, and for timber and scantling. In time, there is no doubt, many of the disadvantages will be overcome, and, in time, it may find its way to the Lower Lakes. There are numerous mills in the iron and copper districts, the aggregate product of which reaches annually 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 feet. Many of these are attached to the mines, and used only for their purposes.

THE SPANISH REPUBLIC.

Its Recognition by the United States.

Madrid (Feb. 18) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Much excitement was occasioned here by the ceremonies attending the recognition of the new Republic by the American Minister. During the crisis dispatches were sent hourly to the Washington Government, and a prompt response was sent by Mr. Fish to General Sickles directing him to recognize the new government in the name of Gen. Grant and the American people.

The hour fixed for the presentation of our Minister had not arrived when the Alcala, the principal street of Madrid, on which the palace of the President stands, was crowded with a vast multitude of people. Two regiments were drawn up on either side of the street. Two official chariots were driven to the American Legation, in one of which was the Count del Seno, the officer charged to introduce Ambassadors. The Minister wore his uniform as Major-General of the American Army, and was accompanied by A. A. Adee, the Secretary of Legation. Upon passing down the Alcala there were loud shouts of "Viva" and cheers for Gen. Grant, the Minister, the Republic of Spain, and the United States. The troops presented arms as the General and Secretary entered the palace. The whole Cabinet was present, and as our Minister was formally presented by Count del Seno he stepped forward and said:

SPEECH OF GEN. SICKLES.

SENOR PRESIDENTE: In obedience to the command of my Government I come to salute in your person the Republic of Spain.

If permitted to forecast something of the future, I would say that the tranquility and dignity which have accompanied the recent transition, and the wisdom which has confided to your Excellency the executive power, are good omens of the happy destiny of the new Commonwealth.

The United States of America, occupying a considerable part of the continent consecrated to civilization by the valor and the faith of Spain, cannot witness without emotion and sympathy the establishment of a Republic in the Empire of Ferdinand and Isabella.

Taught by the uninterrupted practice of free institutions during the past century their inestimable value in promoting the welfare of a nation, it is a source of profound satisfaction to the American people that Spain finds in our example the means by which her prosperity and power may rest on sure foundations.

Conveying to your Excellency the fervent wishes of the President of the United States for the success of your administration, I perform the most agreeable duty of my mission in recognizing the authority placed in your hands by your Sovereign Assembly.

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT FIGUERAS.

Senor Figueras, President of the Republic, then said:

MR. MINISTER: A grave responsibility accompanies the trust confided to me by the sovereignty of the Assembly, and which has been recognized by the adhesion of the nation, a responsibility sufficient of itself to overwhelm me if there were not moments of consolation and support like these when your most eloquent words bear to my ears the mighty voice of the American people hailing with their benediction the advent of the Republic in our own Spain, attained by her moderation and energy, and which she will preserve and maintain by consummate prudence. As the faithful and sensitive interpreter of the sentiments that animate your race you have reminded us of the gratitude your people feel towards our people, because the daring of our explorers discovered, the valor of our heroes conquered, and the faith of our missionaries evangelized a great portion of the vast domain lit by the shining stars of your glorious Commonwealth. But even had the memory of those deeds not recurred to you and to us who are of the stock that achieved those conquests, and even did they not possess such a glorious character, they would acquire it to-day because they form a bond of union between Spain which carried to your shores the genius of civilization, and America which now gives us by her example the fruits of liberty and democracy.

You are grateful to our people for these immortal and historic deeds, but how much more gratitude do we not owe—we, whose lives have been devoted to the hard problem of uniting democracy and liberty—to the noble Pilgrims, the founders of your institutions, who, inspired by their own serene belief, sought beyond the seas a temple for their unfettered consciences, and founded in the new world a new order of society, which, organized and perfected by the Republican spirit of the eighteenth century, has united in perfect equilibrium the authority of society with the inherent rights of man, the restless vigor of democracy with the firm stability of power, the free outgrowth of all the aspirations of the human soul with respect for the interests of others and for the laws—a worthy example not to be forgotten in the new era of our own country.

Mr. Minister, the Spanish Republic will ever count among its greatest privileges the opportunities given to it by its character and origin to strengthen the ties of friendship between Spain and the United States. We possess in the New World a considerable and integral part of our national territory, which must ever serve, under the shadow of the Spanish flag, as a bond of relationship between the two continents. In order that our islands may fulfill this high mission, and that they may be preserved for this civilizing purpose, under our own nationality, we count upon the energy of all Spaniards, upon the virtue of our new institutions, upon the fruition yet to spring from the abandonment of the errors of the past, and upon public opinion in the United States, whose influence throughout the American Continent is so great and so justly merited.

These hopes are strengthened by the illustrious name won by the President of the United States and by the credit and sympathy possessed among us by his representative in Madrid. If the most pleasing of all your duties has been the recognition of my authority, my most pleasing task will be to aid you in all the means by which you may contribute to promote the fraternal policy that should exist between the Republic of the United States and the Republic of Spain.

THE OFFICIAL CALL UPON CASTELAR.

At the close of this speech, Gen. Sickles advanced and shook hands with the President of the Republic, and with each member of the Cabinet. He then, at the request of the President, accompanied him to his private office, and remained with him some time in private conference. Returning to the carriage, he drove off in the same order, and amid renewed cheers, to the Foreign Office, which is in the King's palace. Here he paid an official visit to Senor Castelar, the Spanish Foreign Secretary, with whom the compliments of the occasion were exchanged.

OFFICIAL CALL UPON THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Minister was then conducted to the Palace of the Cortes, where it was in session. Upon arriving his carriage was driven to the main entrance—an entrance which has never been opened but for the King and Queen. Here he was met by two mace-bearers, the Secretaries of the Cortes, and a deputation, who conducted him to the chamber of the President, M. Martes. M. Castelar formally presented Gen. Sickles, who said he came by command of the President, and as the representative of the American people, to salute the sovereignty of Spain, as represented in the person of the President of the sovereign Assembly, and to say that President Grant was pleased to see the creation of a republic, a duly constituted body, which had been established with the concurrence of all the great powers of the State, and which represented the people; a government lawful in origin, and he was sure permanent in its existence. On behalf of the President he wished hearty and continued prosperity to the Spanish people. To this address M. Martes made a brief and felicitous response.

The next day the Spanish officials all came to the Legation and returned the call. The event was deemed so important that announcement thereof was made in the Cortes. I translate and send you the official record of the debate.

CASTELAR INVOKES THE GOD OF WASHINGTON AND COLUMBUS.

M. Castelar—I have rarely experienced more satisfaction in my life than in having to announce to this sovereign body the recognition of the Spanish Republic by that of the United States. As we find ourselves in the most unusual situation, being simply and purely the delegates of the will and purposes of this sovereign Assembly, it seems to me that the most rudimentary courtesy and the simplest respect demand that I should give accounts thereto of this most important event, and of the addresses spoken by the Minister of the United States, General Sickles, in Madrid, and by the President of the executive power in reply; and if the President of the Chamber will give me leave I shall read these documents from the throne.

The President—The Minister of State may occupy the throne.

M. Castelar then read the speeches as published above, and said:—Gentlemen, after uttering these words the Minister of the United States repeated to us the assurance of the complete adhesion of the Government of the United States, and of the enthusiasm shown by that great people for our advance in greatness, and for the boundless horizon that opens to our hopes. This act is, in truth, a religious act, and we shall lift up our souls and our hearts to heaven and beseech the God of Columbus and the God of Washington to bless our work.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RECOGNITION.

The President—After this important ceremony the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America paid an official visit to this sovereign Assembly in the person of its President, and I had the satisfaction to hear from his lips an address, in which he confirmed anew the sentiments of the friendship of the American Republic towards the Spanish Republic, and, although I may not here repeat all that I had the satisfaction of hearing from the lips of the Minister in the private conversation that usually follows these ceremonies, the Assembly may divine it from the pleasure I now feel, and without any indiscretion I may say that to-day, more than ever before, we may consider as dissipated those shadows and fears with patriotism may have harbored with respect to the integrity of our territory, which, if it has been assured in the past by the valor and resolution of Spaniards, is now the more assured by the love and the decision of a people among whom there might otherwise have arisen an opinion unfavorable for Spain. I am certain of being a faithful interpreter of the feeling of this Sovereign Assembly in declaring that it has heard with the greatest satisfaction the narrative of the ceremony of which the Minister of State has given an account, and also of that which I have just reported to the Assembly.

The incident then terminated with loud cheers from all the benches in the Cortes.

KU-KLUX IN INDIANA.

Outrages in Crawford and Harrison Counties.

From the New Albany Ledger, March 17.

IN CRAWFORD COUNTY.

The Leavenworth *Independent* gives the particulars of a high-handed movement of a party of Regulators in Crawford County. It says: "It is a pleasant shock to the nervous system, to be aroused at midnight's calm and holy hour by the yells of 100 Ku-Klux as they go skipping along and playing with the moonshine beneath your window. Last night the 'Knights of Justice' entered our town, proceeded to the residence of Clerk Temple, and (Mr. Temple being from home) they demanded the key of his son, to the Clerk's office. Having obtained the key they then went to the residence of Deputy Clerk Jenkins, placed him on an easy-going horse, and gave him a little healthy ride to the office, where they demanded all the papers in the railroad suit against Crawford County. Mr. Jenkins hesitated a moment, when one of the 'boys' showed him a cold, treacherous-looking rope. Nath said he didn't fancy that kind of a necktie, so he shelled out. After accomplishing their work, they proceeded down Front street, and merchants stood arrayed in single garments, looked down both sides of their noses, and studied over little mean tricks that they had been guilty of. Our friend, John Benz, got up in his sleep, thought it was a political demonstration, and yelled out 'big times don't it,' but as soon as he found out his 'mistaken,' he had his boys to lower him into his cistern. They manifested no desire to murder anyone, and, after accomplishing their mission, they left the sleepy village, and the refulgent moon shone down as though nothing had happened. They undoubtedly mean business."

IN HARRISON COUNTY.

From the *Crawford County Democrat* we glean the following particulars of an outrage recently perpetrated in Harrison County: "It seems that the dark ages of long ago cannot be let to lie in oblivion, but that the practices of those days have to be brought forward and indulged in, in this age, by a band of Regulators and Ku-Kluxers. On the night of the 8th inst., as Nature seemed to be doing her full duty toward peace and quietude in Scott Township, Harrison County, a band of men, heavily masked, proceeded to the residence of Henry Moore in that township, and, after dragging him from the house, proceeded to whip and beat him in a merciless and brutal manner, leaving him almost dead. This band of midnight marauders then visited the house Dovie Ann Briles, in the same township, and unblushingly dragged her from her house, with nothing but a thin night-dress covering her nakedness, and whipped and beat her until the blood flowed from her wounds and formed in pools on the ground."

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

FOR EUROPE.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Will sail from New York as follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK.......Saturday, March 22, noon.
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CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, April 5, noon.
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, April 10, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

Cabin Passage, $75 and $90 Gold.

Steerage, to British Ports......................$30.00 Currency.
Steerage, to German Ports......................35.00 Currency.
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NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL—New and full-powered steamships; the six largest in the world.

OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,

6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the day following. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeon and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can obtain steerage prepaid certificates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc. Excursion tickets granted at the lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, General Agent,
Or to the White Star Line Office, 96 South Market-st., Chicago. A. LARGREGEN, Agent.

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Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's office, northeast corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

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Passengers carried during 1872 - - - - 72,363

From New York every Wednesday. From Boston every Saturday.

Cabin Passage, $80 and $100 Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Spring sailings are now arranged, and intending passengers are recommended to make early application for berths.

Steerage Passengers booked to and from Europe at lowest rates. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Through Bills of Lading for Merchandise to and from Europe.

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Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Wednesday, and for London direct every fortnight.

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STEERAGE, $29.00 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.

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The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

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55 Market-st., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LAMAR INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Cook County, entered on the 18th day of January, 1873, the undersigned, Receiver of the said corporation, has levied and made an assessment of twenty dollars per share on all the stock of said Company, payable fifteen dollars per share in cash, and the balance subject to future call, if needed.

Stockholders will please pay the amount at once to
GEORGE CHANDLER, Receiver,
Room 13, Central Union Block.

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BOKER'S BITTERS.

Parties wishing to buy these celebrated Bitters, and desirous of obtaining the genuine article, are CAUTIONED against the imitations and counterfeits offered in the American markets by unscrupulous individuals, *but easily recognized by the poor way in which they generally are put up*, and principally by their vile taste, whilst the genuine article, though a Stomach Bitters, is very palatable and pleasant to every refined taste, and has nothing of the apothecary shop. *Buy only of respectable houses.*

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Frank E. Aiken.......................Proprietor.

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NEW PARISIAN OPERA TROUPE,

The best organization that ever traveled, comprising sixty-five artists, who have achieved an unprecedented success in New Orleans, having been received nightly by overwhelming audiences.

O. A. Chizzola & Co.......................Directors.

Six nights only, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, commencing MONDAY, March 24.

BARBE BLEUE.

AIMEE in her great role of Boulotte, JUTEAU in his best role of Barbe Bleue.

Tuesday, March 25, the new opera, LES CENT VIERGES (The 100 Virgins). AIMEE, BONELLI, JUTEAU, and the full strength of the troupe.

Wednesday, March 26, two performances.
At 2 o'clock—GRAND DUCHESSE.
At 8 o'clock—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Thursday, March 27—LES BRIGANDS.
Friday—Benefit of M'LLE BONELLI.
LA BELLE HELENE.
Saturday at 2—FAREWELL MATINEE.
Saturday at 8—FAREWELL NIGHT.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Second Balcony, 50 cents. Boxes, $12 and $10.

The sale of seats for any night and matinees will commence on Friday, March 21, at 9 a. m., at the box office of the theatre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Continuously crowded houses attest the marvelous popularity of the world-famed

"PEERLESS QUEEN OF BURLESQUE,"

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON

AND HER MAMMOTH COMPANY,

Who are performing the most successful engagement ever played in Chicago.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 20, an entire change of bill. The Sylvan Burlesque of

ROBIN HOOD,

With all its specialties. Miss Thompson in her Kiss Song, and the Liliputian Wonder on Parlor Skates.

Friday evening..........................BLUE BEARD.
Saturday Matinee.....................POPULAR PRICES.
Saturday evening (last appearance)..........LURLINE.

To avoid the crush at the box office, seats should be secured in advance without extra charge.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

TO-NIGHT,

The Brilliant Dramatic Reader,

MRS. L. W. FOSS,

Will make her debut in the West at the MICHIGAN-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Union Park Cong'l Church.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seat, 75 cents. For sale at Carpenter & Sheldon's, 258 Wabash-av., and Buck & Rayner's, cor. Madison and State-sts., for the South Side, and Dyche's, cor. Madison and Halsted-sts., and Bell's, 495 West Madison-st., cor. Sheldon, for the West Side.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN,

The most Eloquent Living Lecturer, has been secured for TWO LECTURES, and will make his first appearance in the West in twelve years, on Monday Night, Michigan-av. Baptist Church, and his last appearance in the West on Tuesday, Union Park Congregational Church. Tickets for sale to-morrow morning. Admission, 75 cents. Reserved Seat, $1.

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Splendid success! Approved by the Press and Public! Houses crowded from ring to roof! A dry amphitheatre in all weather! No leaky canvas!

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LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF

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LAST NIGHTS OF

JULIUS CÆSAR.

Thursday night, Edwin Booth as Marc Antony; Friday night, Edwin Booth as Brutus; Saturday night, Edwin Booth as Cassius; Saturday Matinee, Edwin Booth as Marc Antony.

Next Week, RICHARD III.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, March 17, 1873.

SUCCESS! SUCCESS!! SUCCESS!!!

Second week of the NEW STAR COMPANY and Bartley Campbell's exquisite picture of Fashionable Life, Which during the past week has packed the house from Parquette to dome.

PERIL; OR, LOVE AT LONG BRANCH.

All the favorites in the cast, including Miss Phillis Glover, Miss Sidney Cowell, Mrs. Clara F. Maeder, Miss Hattie Roche, Mr. John Dillon, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, Mr. J. C. Padgett, Mr. J. W. Norris, and Mr. Russell Soggs. Every evening and at the matinees.

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A New and Sparkling Programme. Great success of the laughable burlesque of HAMLET, Prince of Bridgeport. MACKIN and WILSON in their Artistic Songs and Dances. Grand Vocal Quartette. The Three Graces. That Fishing Line. Every evening and Saturday Matinee.

Monday, March 24—Benefit of S. MYERS, Manager—Julius Sneezer.

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Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accomodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 57 West Madison-st., and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 4:30 p. m.	*11:20 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:00 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:45 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 4:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:15 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:10 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
**Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:48 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	12:10 p. m.	* 9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	10:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:15 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 5:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:00 p. m.	* 7:35 p. m.

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE. VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 8:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 4:20 p. m.	3:50 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 8:00 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 51 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:15 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	* 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Green Bay Express	9:00 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southeast corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	† 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	5:15 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	9:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Mail	4:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:30 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:30 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Night Express	† 5:15 p. m.	‡10:00 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	† 9:10 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

For Material, and Work, and Labor Required in the Construction of the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 7th day of April, 1873, at noon, by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, for the furnishing and delivery of all material, work, labor, and construction of and for the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building, being erected on the corner of Michigan and Dearborn-sts., in the City of Chicago, according to plans and specifications, details and drawings on file in the office of Messrs. Armstrong & Egan, Architects, No. 14 South Clark-st., Chicago, as follows, to wit:

1. All material, work, labor, construction, and finish for entire mason, cut stone, and plastering work complete.
2. All material, work, labor, construction, and finish for the iron work complete.
3. All material, work, labor, construction, and finish for the building, carpenter, joiner, and woodwork complete.
4. All material, work, labor, construction, and finish for the plumbing and gas-fitting complete.

The stone to be used may be granites, marbles, or sandstones. The qualities must have uniformity of color, texture, and durability, and no stone will be considered whose quality has not been tested by actual use in buildings.

Builders may include one or more of the items specified in their proposals, and all proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the County Clerk, and be accompanied with a copy of this notice, and by a penal bond in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), with security, to be approved by said Board, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him and give bond, with approved security therefor, as follows:

For the stone, mason, and plastering work............$25,000
For the iron work and material............25,000
For the carpenter, joiner, and building work and material............10,000
For the plumbing, gas-fitting, work, and material............10,000

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved. Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed Proposals (for the various kinds of work and material named), and deposited with the County Clerk, addressed to The Board of Commissioners of Cook County.

H. M. SINGER,
JOHN HERTING,
A. J. GALLOWAY,
THOMAS LONERGAN,
GEORGE M. BOGUE,

Committee on Public Buildings, Board of Commissioners of Cook County.

☞ Times, Journal, Post, Staats-Zeitung, Union, and Inter-Ocean please copy.

Chicago, March 12, 1873.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages

OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

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CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S TRIBUNE.

FIRST PAGE—Washington News: The Caldwell Case in the Senate—New York Matters—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Advertisements.

SECOND PAGE—New York Letter—The Dwyer Murder Trial—Suburban News—The Chase Estate—New Publications—Washington Letter—The Michigan University—Free Railroad Passes.

THIRD PAGE—The Law Courts—St. Paul Letter—The Michigan Iron Regions—The Spanish Republic—Ku-Klux in Indiana—Railroad Time Table—Advertisements.

FOURTH PAGE—Editorials: Collector Casey; Investigations at Springfield; Grain Inspection and the Board of Trade—Servants' Trades-Unions—Current News Items.

FIFTH PAGE—Abuses of the County Constable Business—Springfield Matters—Markets by Telegraph—Advertisements.

SIXTH PAGE—Monetary and Commercial—Marine Items.

SEVENTH PAGE—Small Advertisements: Real Estate, For Sale, To Rent, Wanted, Boarding, Lodging, Etc.

EIGHTH PAGE—Foreign News—The Last Murder—State Legislatures—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Small Advertisements—Auctions.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Engagement of Edwin Booth. "Julius Cæsar."

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Peril; or, Love at Long Branch."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, south of Madison. Lydia Thompson Troupe. "Robin Hood."

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrel and Burlesque Troupe.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton, between Washington and Randoldh streets. Wilder & Co.'s National Circus.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WHOLE TICKET, $25. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st., P. O. Box 4685, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

HOW CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED—IT IS now generally admitted that the only medicines that will cure Consumption are Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

The Mandrake Pills clear out the liver and restore it to a healthy condition, purge off the foul slime and diseased matter that is stopping up the stomach and bowels, and interfering with their proper work; they are free from calomel or any other thing that is injurious to the system, and can be taken with safety by all classes and conditions.

The Seaweed Tonic gives tone to the stomach and other organs, creates a good appetite, and assists to digest the food, strengthens the general system, and the person will soon grow strong and increase in flesh.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the diseased matter in the lungs, and expels it by expectoration; heals all sores and cavities in the lungs, and thus are persons restored to health who had been given up as incurable with Pulmonary Consumption. In a few cases the medicine may not succeed, not from any want of power in the medicines themselves, but solely on account of the imprudence of those using them.

I find the great error with most people is, that they do not take proper care of themselves, and, by exposure to our damp and cold atmosphere, are continually adding cold to cold, so that nothing will do them any good. I wish to state here very emphatically, that if people wish to get well they must avoid exposure, damp, cold, or changeable weather, particularly during the winter or early spring. They must not take cold, and, in my extended experience, I have found it best for consumptive people during the cold and damp weather to remain in a well ventilated room, and, with a thermometer, regulate the temperature at or near a uniform standard

The temperature most grateful and invigorating to the human system ranges from 65 to 75 degrees, but it may be made higher or lower, to suit peculiarities. This temperature seems to abstract the heat of the body in about the same proportion in which it is generated in the healthy state of the system, and this degree of temperature is therefore the most congenial, for it neither exhausts the vital powers, nor gives rise to any unpleasant sensations.

For the proper physical exercise, walking in the room and exercising with calisthenics will be ample to give a free and healthy circulation of the blood, and materially assist digestion.

The diet requires strict attention. A nutritious and easily digested diet is necessary to assist in making good blood.

Every one acquires a knowledge by experience, what does and what does not agree with them.

Avoid all substances that are heavy on the stomach, and seem to disagree with it; use only such articles as experience demonstrates are right and proper.

I fully believe that nearly all consumptives, who take my medicines according to the directions, and practice strictly the above diet and regimen, will get well, as thousands have been cured who have taken proper care of themselves, and used Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills. Prepared by

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia.
And for sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, March 20, 1873.

The Woman-Suffrage Association of Michigan met, yesterday, at Lansing, and elected officers for the next year.

The Lake Front Repeal bill has been reported favorably by the Railroad Committee of the Senate.

Gov. Washburn's veto of the bill authorizing the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad to bridge the Mississippi at La Crosse has been sustained by the Wisconsin Senate.

The three Americans who were arrested on Tuesday, in Cork, on suspicion of being concerned in the frauds on the Bank of England, have been set free, as nothing was found to criminate them.

The Tennessee Legislature has decided to leave the regulation of the liquor traffic to local option. In the country each district, and in cities each ward, is to settle for itself whether it will tolerate liquor-selling.

Senator Conkling thinks the attempt to declare Caldwell's seat vacant "gilds with new light the exclamation of Madame Roland: 'Oh, Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!'" Senator Conkling will continue his remarks today.

Gov. Dix says again that he cannot interfere in Foster's behalf. President Grant has commuted the sentence of murderer O'Brien, of Washington, to imprisonment for life. O'Brien's crime was very like Foster's, but was more heinous. He murdered a husband who resented an insult offered his wife by O'Brien at a picnic.

The previous question, to order which requires a two-thirds vote, has for many years been a potent weapon in the hands of an overwhelming majority at Washington. Senator Wright proposed yesterday an amendment to the rules which would bring it within the reach of a mere majority, but the Senate refused to consider his motion.

The strike of the locomotive engineers in Missouri has ended in the submission of the strikers. The chief of the Brotherhood says this strike by the Moberly Division was in violation of the rules of the order, which forbid such demonstrations, and intimates that at the next general convention the charter of this turbulent division will be taken away.

Among the resolutions adopted by the convention of farmers of Woodford County, yesterday, was one asking the Legislature to pass the Hildrup Railroad bill, or some other equally good measure. They rebuke all attempts to settle the railroad question by mob-law, ask that the expenses of the defendants in the "trespass" suits be sustained by the State, indorse the selection of Col. H. D. Cook as one of the Railway Commissioners, and invoke Congressional supervision of railway fares and freights.

The House of Representatives, at Springfield, yesterday passed the Judicial Apportionment bill dividing the State into twenty-six circuits. The bill goes into immediate effect. A general bill fixing the time of holding term in each of these circuits will be introduced as soon as one can be agreed upon by the Judicial Department Committee, after advising with the Judges of the various localities.

There seems no doubt that Gladstone must postpone for a while his retirement to the ease of private life, and that England is to witness the anomaly of a reorganization of the Cabinet under the hand of a defeated Premier. Disraeli prudently refuses, with the unstable elements and shifting majority offered him, to form a Ministry, and the latest news indicates that Gladstone has decided to remain in power, with a new Cabinet.

The Hon. F. W. Palmer, late of Des Moines, Iowa, and a member of the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, has become connected editorially, and as a proprietor in part, with the *Inter-Ocean*. Mr. Palmer is a man of ability and newspaper experience, and his record as a member of Congress is without blemish. He was inoculated early with the virus of protective tariff, but he has not had it so bad of late years as when he first entered public life.

The Chicago produce markets were more active yesterday, and grain was generally higher. Mess pork was quiet at 10@15c advance, closing at $14.50@14.60 cash, and $14.85@14.90 seller May. Lard was more active, and a shade easier, at $7.80@7.85 per 100 lbs cash, and $8.05@8.10 seller May. Meats were dull and ⅛c lower at 4⅝@5c for shoulders; 7⅛@7¼c for short ribs; 7⅜@7½c for short clear, and 10@12½c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were quiet and steady at 87c per gallon. Lake freights were nominally steady at 13c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and unchanged. Wheat was more active, and 1½c higher, closing at $1.20¾@1.21 cash; $1.21⅛ seller April, and $1.25 seller May. Corn was more active, and ⅜c higher, closing at 31¾@33¼c cash, and 36c seller May. Oats were more active, and a shade firmer, closing at 26⅝@27¼c cash, and 29⅝c seller May. Rye was dull and nominal at 64@64½c. Barley was more active, and 2c higher, closing at 75@77c cash, and 74c seller April. Live hogs were weak at 15c decline, or at $4.50@5.05. The cattle and sheep markets were dull and easy, but not quotably lower.

COLLECTOR CASEY.

The President has nominated his brother-in-law, Mr. James R. Casey, for reappointment as Collector of Customs at New Orleans. This nomination is a disgrace to the Civil Service. Mr. Casey has been shown to be an officious intermeddler, and has abused his office by the assumption of dictatorial powers in relation to State affairs. In the fall of 1871, the Federal officers acting under his lead came near producing a bloody collision in New Orleans, and in relation to matters with which he had no official relation. So disgraceful were these proceedings that the House of Representatives appointed a special committee, consisting of Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, Mr. McCrary, of Iowa, Mr. Smith, of New York, Mr. Speer, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Archer, of Maryland, to proceed to New Orleans, and report the facts. By the reports of these gentlemen it was shown: That, in August, 1871, a Republican State Convention was to be held in New Orleans, having no business except the appointment of a central committee; nearly all the delegations to this Convention were contested; that the Federal officers conspired, in order to have the Convention satisfactory to them, that their partisans should meet in the Custom-House; that forty Deputy United States Marshals were appointed to keep order, and that they obtained a force of United States troops to protect them. The result was two conventions, and the appointment of two committees. The employment of Federal troops to carry out the scheme of packing a party convention was, of itself, an act which should have been followed by the instant dismissal of the officers.

The Legislature was to meet on the first of January, 1872, and the impeachment of Gov. Warmoth was discussed. By impeaching him, Lieut.-Gov. Dunn would become Acting-Governor. But, on Nov. 25, Dunn died, and the selection of his successor became important. Warmoth convened the Senate in special session to elect a successor to Dunn. Thirty-four of the thirty-six Senators were present, and Pinchback, of the Warmoth party, was elected. The legality of this special session was, however, disputed, and it was desirable to have its action confirmed at the regular session. When the Legislature met, on Jan. 1, only seventeen Senators attended, fifteen others, who were in the city, absenting themselves. The Senators present ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to compel the attendance of the absentees. Six of these absentees were officers in the Custom-House, and all of them were lodged in the public offices, protected by Casey from the visit of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Having kept them there several days and nights, Collector Casey ordered the United States revenue cutter, the Wilderness, to New Orleans, and placed the fifteen Senators upon it. The cutter was provided with stores at the public expense, and sailed down the river. The Government officers also chartered a steam-tug to keep up communications between the Collector and the Senators on the vessel,—all this at the public expense. They remained on board five days, and were then landed in the State of Mississippi, and remained there until Jan. 20. Mr. Casey testified that during these entire proceedings he was in daily correspondence with the Government. When asked if he did not think he had acted improperly thus to use the Government property and money to break up a quorum of the State Legislature, he answered that "men often make mistakes," though he justified the act.

It appears further in the reports made by this Committee that Casey was an intermeddler in other and more disreputable ways. We quote:

> Mortimer Carr, a member and former Speaker of the House, says he was offered $500 to support a certain bill, and he was understood to refer to Marshal Packard, but Packard denies the statement. If Packard's life depended upon Carr's testimony alone, we would not advise any jury to convict. Carter attempted an explanation of the Governor's charge against him, which served only to convince us that the charge was substantially true. The others were silent, and Casey and Herwig prudently so. Casey is clearly proved to have been interested in, and the holder of, a *corruption fund* of $18,000, part of a $50,000 fund raised by himself and others to bribe the Legislature to pass a bill in which he was an incorporator. Herwig, his deputy, was, at the time, a Senator, and, when the Governor vetoed the bill, Casey unlocked his safe, in the Custom-House, and Herwig took out of it and returned $18,000. It required just eighteen Senators to pass the bill, and this fact may explain Casey's and Herwig's possession of that sum. It would divide nicely among eighteen Senators.

Immediately upon the presentation of these reports, which was in May, 1872, it was announced that the President's displeasure with Casey, because of his conduct, was so great that he had demanded his resignation, and that Casey had resigned. After the Philadelphia Convention, the President was easily prevailed upon to let the resignation remain unaccepted until Casey's time was out. It is now about to expire, and, despite this most disreputable and scandalous record, the President has renominated him. Let the country hope that there is firmness and decency enough in the Senate to reject the nomination.

INVESTIGATIONS AT SPRINGFIELD.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to create a Joint Standing Committee to investigate the action of the Legislature of 1869, in reference to the Lake Front bill, to report upon the value of the property sought to be conveyed in said bill, and to report the facts ascertained to the Governor. This is an era of investigations, and the proposed investigation will be a good thing if thoroughly prosecuted. An investigation of the alleged bribery employed to pass this bill was had by the Legislature in 1869, which was generally voted to be a farce, as nobody was found guilty of anything. Subsequently, Mr. A. W. Mack brought suit against one or more of the railroad companies interested, for his "services" in connection with the passage of the bill. Pending the progress of the suit Mack died, and his representatives discontinued the action.

It is to be hoped, now that the Legislature has taken hold of the corrupt transactions of the Legislature of 1869, that it will make thorough work of them, and distribute its favors impartially. The following are some of the measures which were believed to have been passed, or defeated, by the use of money, and all of them more or less affiliated with Lake Front:

1. The State-House appropriation.
2. Location of the Industrial University at Champaign.
3. The St. Louis Bridge bill.
4. The defeat of Fuller's Railroad Freight bill.
5. Passage of the bill to classify the Directors of railroads.
6. The "Tax-Stealing bill," which was vetoed by Gov. Palmer, and passed over his veto.

These were the "big things" upon which the lobby fattened during that session, and against which Gov. Palmer ineffectually opposed his influence and his veto. There were a good many smaller ones of the same kind. If they could all be unraveled, there would be an exhibit which would make Credit Mobilier blush, and give Illinois a pre-eminence over Massachusetts, for which the latter State might be grateful.

It would be well also to investigate the first Lake Front bill that made its appearance in the Legislature. We refer to the bill to incorporate the Chicago Harbor & Dock Company, which sought to grant to said Company the lake front from the mouth of Chicago River to Twenty-second street. And there was a "Skating-Park bill" in the same Legislature (that of 1867), which proposed to grant to substantially the same parties the land which might be made, and has since been made, between Michigan avenue and the railroad tracks—some thirty acres in the heart of the city. No history of Lake Front will be complete without these, and the materials for such history are said to be easily accessible. As the proposed committee are to sit after the Legislature adjourns, they should be clothed with power to go into all these things and make a clean job of it. Meanwhile, let the Lake Front bill be repealed, and the city restored to its natural rights in relation to the outer harbor.

GRAIN INSPECTION AND THE BOARD OF TRADE.

There are indications that the Warehouse Committees of the Legislature have been favorably impressed by the arguments which the Board of Trade delegation has brought before them on the subject of grain inspection. The necessity for the modification of the Warehouse law in this respect is practically conceded. The question is now as to the substitute for the present system of State inspection. This is entitled to earnest consideration, for it would be obviously short-sighted and useless to repeal the present provisions of the law and substitute others that will in turn prove to be inadequate to the protection of all interests concerned. The leading sentiment of the Board of Trade is in favor of a relegation of inspection powers to that body. It would be natural to infer that the sentiment of the Board of Trade is that of its constituents,—the country grain-dealers, and Eastern buyers,—whose agents are members of this Board, and whose interests are directly represented, there certainly should be no danger in confiding the inspection duties to the Board, which has a common interest with Chicago and the shippers who send their grain to Chicago. The purpose of the Board must naturally be to sell the grain to the best advantage, and this is what the farmers and the country dealers desire.

The objections to the State system of grading grain are briefly these: The grades are inflexible, being absolutely fixed by law without reference to the different varieties of different crops, and with no adequate facilities for selling special consignments on their merits. The Inspectors are much more apt to be incompetent where they are not directly responsible to men who are experienced in handling grain and who would watch their actions closely. The inspection of wheat and barley requires the services of experts, and, even then, the Inspectors should come under the supervision of those who are equally capable of judging whether these experts are doing their duty or not. Under the State system of inspection, there is practically no appeal from the local inspection. The last resort is in the Commissioners, who are located at Springfield, and it would be an expensive process to hold a car-load of grain until these Commissioners could come up to Chicago, or could be heard from. In other words, the inspection of grain in Chicago is done at Springfield,—a process which cannot fail, and has not failed, to work serious injury to the shipping interest.

It is claimed, and with good reason, that the Board of Trade can do the grain-inspecting of this city in a manner to avoid the objectionable features of the present system. Their grading of wheat would not be subject to a perpetual and invariable rule, but would be founded on the characteristics of the different crops, and modified according to the demands of the season. The grades would be based upon competent evidence, actual contact with the shipping interests, and constant experience with the changes that are always occurring. In the numerous daily cases where it is just and necessary to discriminate in special consignments, there would be a committee of reference to examine at once into the merits and come to an immediate conclusion. The Inspectors would then be accountable to men thoroughly conversant with grain inspection, and neither ignorance nor neglect would escape the attention of those who would be primarily interested in securing fair inspection. It would be difficult for the Board of Trade to form a combination against the shippers, under the remaining provisions of the Railroad and Warehouse law, if it were inclined to do so. It is also a body, made up of various agents representing various interests, which would act as a check upon one another. The success of the Board depends upon retaining the custom of the country shippers and satisfying the Eastern buyers. It would be simply suicidal to drive off either class by inspection that was not fair.

These are the principal arguments upon which is based the proposition that grain inspection shall be taken out of the hands of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and given over to the Board of Trade. The general supervision of the warehouse system would still remain in the hands of the Commissioners, whose powers would be unimpaired for making the warehouses conform to the rules and regulations provided by the law. This is another phase of the question which does not seem to have had the consideration which it deserves. Grain inspection affects wheat and barley more than all other grains, as the inspecting of these requires technical knowledge and nicety of distinction that can only be acquired through long experience, which is not true in regard to corn. The great wheat-growing States are Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin, which look upon Chicago as their proper outlet. The State of Illinois contributes but an insignificant portion of the wheat that comes to this market. Practically, then, the State of Illinois sets up a Commission, with headquarters at Springfield, and governed by inflexible rules, to inspect and classify the property of other States. There is certainly no justice in this. It cannot be argued that there would be the same objection if the Chicago Board of Trade should act in the capacity of grain-inspector instead of the State Commission. The Board of Trade is composed of the chosen agents of the citizens of Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin, who send their grain to Chicago, and they could demand nothing fairer than to have the status of their property fixed by the men whom they employ to represent them.

THE TRIBUNE has frequently indicated the dangers that await the Chicago grain trade on account of the present arbitrary system of inspection. The matter has now been brought before the Legislature in a shape that demands action before the adjournment. It is unnecessary that this change should provoke a discussion relating to the abolition of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. There will be enough for them to do after they shall have been relieved of the inspection duties which do not properly come under their administration, if the Legislature will pass a Railroad bill, after the model of Mr. Hildrup's latest proposition, under which the Commission may render itself valuable. Even the careful and laborious preparation of valuable statistics, at which some members were inclined to sneer, would justify the maintainence of the Board. But it is certain that the interests of Chicago, and the interests of the wheat-growing States which the Illinois Government has undertaken to control, demand that the inspection system should be placed in the hands of men who will make it conform to the demands of the grain-trade, both buyers and sellers.

SERVANTS' TRADES-UNIONS.

The servant-girl question, which has taken a protean variety of forms, distressing to housekeepers, has at last culminated in a concerted effort, which, if it spreads to any considerable extent, will be calculated to fill the lunatic asylums with the heads of families. Hitherto the attacks of the servant-girl have been confined to rather petty annoyances. A favorite stratagem to get even with Materfamilias has been the establishment of a relief society in the kitchen, from which the sugar, tea, coffee, soap, and other articles of domestic consumption have been lavishly disbursed, without vouchers, to a small army of cousins and other distant relatives. Now and then the servant-girl has inaugurated such a reign of terror in the household that she has been enabled to pre-empt the piano Sunday afternoons, give soirees in the dining-room, alternate with her mistress in the use of jewelry and dresses, and prevent the further multiplication of the family by her unreasonable prejudices against small children. Another favorite form of effecting the subjugation of the employer is to give the latter notice to quit at a certain time, if such little demands as she chooses to make are not complied with. As this notice is always served at a time when the services of the servant are indispensable, and to lose her is to bring on domestic bankruptcy and chaos, she immediately gains her object.

There are signs and portents in the domestic horizon, however, which indicate that the subjugation of Materfamilias, and consequent misery of Paterfamilias, are about to be made complete, and that the fetters which they have worn so lightly hitherto, and which they have put on and off at the option of the servant, are about to be forged into a perpetual badge of servitude. It is not long since that the servant-girls of bonnie Dundee met together, and organized a strike, and made it successful. The logical result of this idea is that of a trades-union, and one has already been formed by the servant-girls of Ottawa, Canada. The distance of Dundee was a safeguard against strikes here, but Ottawa is a near neighbor. The epizootic had no difficulty in crossing the Canadian frontier, and we fear that the trades-union will cross with equal ease. Then comes chaos in reality. The absurdities and complications which abound in the masculine trades-unions we may expect to see not only reproduced, but carried out with all that completeness of detail which characterizes the servant-girl when she is on the war-path. Every spring, about the time when house-cleaning commences, the trades-unions will commence to distract the souls of the housekeepers, whose heads are full of wall-paper, calsomine, moth-eaten carpets, graining, painting, scrubbing, and other duties, which come with the blue-birds, robins, green grass, and first violets. Housekeepers thus hovering upon the verge of insanity will suddenly find their servants assembled in secret conclaves, which, after a certain number of inflammatory harangues, setting forth the mountains of grievances which are crushing out their rights, one after the other, will result in a string of resolutions demanding more pay and less hours' work. To enforce this demand, the trades-union will resolve itself into a procession, and some fine spring morning, when all the carpets are taken up and all the pictures are taken down, when all the furniture is moved and all the curtains are removed, and everything is ready for the servant with the broom, mop, and pail, to prepare the way for the decorator and renovator, she will be found marching in the front ranks of the trades-unions, shouting, meanwhile, "The Battle-Cry of Freedom." After marching through the principal streets, and driving such servants out of kitchens as have consented to work for ordinary wages, they will then fix their price and sit down and wait for it. Meanwhile, what is Materfamilias to do? Her house is torn up. The furniture has gone into the cellar. The carpets are out airing on the fence. The books and pictures and ornaments are stacked together in the attic. The curtains are taken down so that Mrs. Grundy can see all over the house. Two or three country cousins have dropped in to make a call of a week or two, bringing a wagon-load of valises and bandboxes, with a carpet-bag full of russet apples as a peace-offering. Two of the children have just got the mumps, and the third is coming down with the measles. Paterfamilias is growling because hash appears on the table morning and night, and there is no place to sit down. Under such circumstances, what is the domestic head of the house to do? Meanwhile, the servant is living in clover upon the contributions of the union? What compromise can be made? You may checkmate the masculine trades-union, if you have decided to build, by not building. But you have got to clean your house. Necessity is barren in expedients. The only thing left to do is to surrender at once, accede to the demands, and take the victorious servant back, with some personal show of regret over the inconvenience to which she has been subjected. The outlook, therefore, is not an encouraging one, unless some means can be devised to prevent the Servants' Trades-Union from crossing from Ottawa into New York, and thence spreading east and west through the country. In the present demand for reciprocity with that country, it is difficult to see how any tariff for the protection of American housekeepers against Canadian Trades-Unions can be made to operate.

The Hon. George F. Hoar, member of Congress from the Eighth Congressional District of Massachusetts, has written a letter to the President of the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science, in which he asks the Trustees of that institution to accept the sum of $4,650. This is the amount of surplus salary which Mr. Hoar draws under the late robbery of the Treasury, perpetrated as the closing act of the Forty-second Congress. The position which Mr. Hoar assumes in this matter is entirely untenable. He says that he does not believe himself entitled to any gratitude for the donation, and this, together with the fact that he gives away the precise amount of the surplus salary, indicates that he does not believe it to have been right for Congress to deplete the Treasury in order to pay an exorbitant price for work that had been done by contract at a lower rate. But, if Mr. Hoar does not believe this to have been right, he is not entitled to the money. If not entitled to the money, he had no right to give it away. According to his own conviction, the United States Government has been wrongfully defrauded of every dollar of increased salaries which Congressmen voted themselves for two years that are passed. Believing this, Mr. Hoar might just as reasonably have demanded increased rates for the whole time he had served in Congress and given that away. Or he might, with equal propriety, give away any other money of which he had become wrongfully possessed by the action of others. Why are the people of the Eighth Congressional District of Massachusetts, or one particular institution in that district, entitled to money which has been taken from the people of the whole country? Mr. Hoar's intentions may have been good, or they may have been demagogical, in this bestowal of the public money; but, in either case, he has made a serious mistake. The only true position is that taken by Mr. W. R. Roberts, of New York, who has declined to touch the money at all, and insists that the United States shall retain as its own his proportion of the Congressional steal of a million and a half.

The decision of the Supreme Court of this State, that the bonds issued by towns and counties as an inducement for the location of public buildings and institutions are void, was made in the case of the subscription by Livingston County in aid of the construction of the State Reform School at Pontiac. In 1871, the Supervisors of that county instructed the County Treasurer to pay no more interest on the bonds; at the same time the question was submitted to the people whether the Treasurer should continue to pay the interest, and a large majority of the voters were in the negative. The Treasurer having refused to pay the interest, the case was taken to the Supreme Court, and has there been decided as stated. The only cases of bond subscriptions to secure the location of State institutions are as follows: Industrial University, Champaign County bonds, $100,000. State Reform School, Livingston County bonds, $50,000; Pontiac bonds, $25,000. In the case of the Champaign County bonds, if the decision be as represented, the loss will fall on the State. The proceeds of the land donations for the University were invested in these county bonds, and under the act of Congress the State is held responsible for its safe investment. There is, however, another difficulty concerning these Livingston County bonds, and it is possible that the decision of the Supreme Court relates to that, and does not, in fact, touch the validity of the debt itself. The $100,000 bonds issued by the county were placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the Reform School, who sold them, applied the proceeds to his own business, and failed. Suit was brought against his securities to recover the money, and it was decided against the State. The State, therefore, lost the money, and now, if the decision of the Court be as reported, the purchasers of the bonds lose their claim upon the county.

The *Bosen Zeitung* of Berlin recently published an interesting article on the relative war strength of the European powers. From the statistics furnished in the article it appears that Russia is the strongest military power in Europe, having 228 regiments of infantry, with 684 battalions, 228 rifle battalions, 250 reserve battalions, 72 regiments of the Guards, 50 regiments of Cossacks, and 308 batteries of eight guns each. Germany comes next, having 148 regiments of the Guard and infantry of the line, 24 rifle battalions, 302 battalions of the Landwehr, 120 cavalry regiments, and 382 batteries of six guns each. The French army, under the new organization, will consist of 148 infantry regiments, 30 rifle battalions, 288 reserve battalions, 64 cavalry regiments, and 360 batteries of six guns each. Austria has but 80 infantry regiments, 40 rifle battalions, 41 cavalry regiments, and 176 batteries of six guns each, and Italy about the same. The weakest of the leading European powers, in a military point of view, is England, which has only 107 battalions, 92 squadrons, and 84 batteries of six and eight guns each, and this number, the Secretary of War, in his army estimates recently presented to Parliament, proposes to reduce quite materially. The statistics of the Berlin writer show pretty conclusively that some of the European powers, notably England, Austria, and Italy, cannot make war without allies.

A bill recently passed the Michigan Senate which is creating considerable excitement among the Roman Catholics of that State, as interfering with the prerogatives of the Church. The bill proposes action very similar to that recently assumed by Bismarck in Prussia. It provides for the punishment by a heavy fine or imprisonment of any ecclesiastical authority who shall excommunicate or even discipline any member of his church for the purpose of preventing such a member from suing any church dignitary or any religious society for debt or claim or for the protection of his civil rights. The bill,—which, we believe, has not yet become a law,—is meeting with very determined opposition from one body of Catholics, as they contend that it is an effort to reduce the Church to complete subjection to the State. There is another body of Catholics, however, who favor the bill. The question involved has more than once come up in conflicts between the church authorities and the members of their communions, but it is the first time, we believe, that a movement has been made to establish a law providing punishment for exercising ecclesiastical discipline.

There is one feature of Senator Bogy's demand for Congressional investigation into the alleged corruption, through which his election is said to have occurred, which is worthy of imitation by older members of the United States Senate. Mr. Bogy announced that he should decline to vote on any question affecting the status of any other member of the body until his own had been clearly established. He also took another view which has not occurred to the Caldwells, Pomeroys, Harlans, Claytons, and Spencers. He conceived that the charge that his election had been secured by bribery was an imputation upon the fair fame of his State, as well as himself, and demanded a full investigation on that account. There were two legislative investigations into Senator Bogy's election in Missouri, which produced no evidence that he had resorted to bribery, and his exceptionally fair attitude in asking an investigation at the hands of the Senate leaves the impression that he is not to be classed with Pomeroy and Caldwell, nor even with Jones and Patterson.

The Hon. A. K. McClure has recently made a stirring address in the Pennsylvania Senate, in which he declared that he was "heart-sore of narrow, illiberal, unjust partisanship, that dare not do right, and trembles to assail wrong," and announced that he intended henceforth to act in entire independence of any party organization or discipline, and follow the dictates of his own judgment and consience. Such a declaration merits prominent notice. When successful men in politics, as Mr. McClure has been, can boldly take this stand, it marks a new departure in the sentiment of the country. The progress of this sentiment among the politicians must necessarily be slow, but it will advance in proportion as the people assert their superiority to party prejudices and traditions, or, in other words, as they refuse to bow their heads to the dictates of the caucus.

Our New Population.

It is agreed on all hands that large additions have been made to our population since the fire. The questions where have the people come from and what are they doing are both interesting and important. Mechanics engaged in every department of building have made much the larger additions to our city census. Attracted by the large demand for labor, with good wages, they have flocked here from all parts of the country, and many have come from Europe, judging that it would be a good time for them to cast in their lot among us. Of course, a corresponding number of laborers have also come to the city, and have found ready and profitable employment. When the immediate pressure for building is over, as it must be in a year or two more, and the city returns to its normal growth, few of these laborers and mechanics will leave us. The surplus will find employment in our manufacturing establishments, will establish themselves in some kind of trade, and in various ways manage to live in and enjoy the newly-built city, which their industry and skill have contributed to re-create.

It may be doubted whether we have merchants, manufacturers, and professional men enough to fill all the buildings that have been put up in the burnt district since the fire. Many of our property-owners are anxiously canvassing this subject. If they are not all immediately rented at large figures, it will be no permanent detriment to the city. That would cause cheap rents and encourage business men from other cities to locate here. Where they are likely to come from, the experience of the past will sufficiently indicate. All our older citizens, going back to the years from 1852 to 1860, will remember it as a period of remarkable increase to the business population of the city. Chicago was then comparatively small, and new comers were the more readily noticed. While some came from the Eastern States and cities, much the greater number came from surrounding towns and cities. Niles, Kalamazoo, and other towns in Michigan; Michigan City, Laporte, and other places in Indiana; Galena, Ottawa, Peoria, and scores of other towns in our own State; Beloit, Janesville, Kenosha, and neighboring towns in Wisconsin; Burlington, and other cities in Iowa, all contributed liberally of their most enterprising citizens to give numbers and energy, wealth and progress to Chicago. They have been doing so ever since. Business and professional men, in all the surrounding country, having acquired some wealth and a general acquaintance with merchants and dealers near them, make up their minds correctly that if they come to this city they can hold the trade they already have, and, from this central distributing point, they can extend it widely in all directions. And besides they have families growing up, and they wish them to have the advantages of the highest culture and enjoyment. The money, therefore, invested in an opera-house and other places of amusement, and, if honestly and judiciously expended, in our parks and boulevards, will yield a very large return in the wealth, population, and progress of the city.

The additions to our city from foreign countries are large and steady, and, as a rule, they are not at once noticed in the larger and more conspicuous departments of business. They find positions at first mainly in houses already established. In a very few years they have acquired our language, and a knowledge of our customs and business, and take leading positions in the particular department of manufacturing or business for which their previous education had fitted them.

And now, looking out upon the business that is sure to be done during the coming season, and the means Chicago has to do it, we say frankly to the business men of Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Detroit, and all lesser cities, and to all men whom it may concern, east and west, that we have never known a more favorable time for a man to start business in Chicago. For any department of manufacturing industry or mercantile pursuits there is ample room, and the universal belief is, that for these stores and buildings can be had at reasonable, even cheap, rents. Strangers will find it somewhat difficult to find suitable dwellings at endurable rentals; but they can manage to get along for a few months, and during the summer all this will be changed. Building operations for the season will be largely directed to the erection of comfortable dwellings. Those who wish to be considered permanent, not to say old, citizens, when Chicago rounds up to a million, should pick up their househould penates and come along.

The poet Whittier has written a noble and eloquent letter defending Charles Sumner from the obliquy which the Massachusetts Legislature sought to cast upon him for his introduction of the obliteration resolutions. Mr. Whittier says: "The proposal of Senator Sumner, instead of being an 'insult,' was, in fact, the highest compliment which could be paid to brave men; for it implied that they cherished no vindictive hatred of fallen heroes; that they were too proudly secure of the love and gratitude of their countrymen to need above their heads the flaunting blazon of their achievements; that they were as magnanimous in peace and victory as they were heroic and patient through the dark and doubtful arbitrament of war. As such they understand it." With the indorsement of such Massachusetts men as John G. Whittier, Wendell Phillips, Vice-President Wilson, Senator Boutwell, Henry J. Longfellow, and others, who are not blind partisans of his, and even differ with him in political opinion, Mr. Sumner can well afford to silently wait in his chamber of pain. As Mr. Whittier says: "The issue of the present question before our Legislature is of far less consequence to him than to us. To use the words of one who stood by him in the dark days of the Fugitive Slave law, the Chief-Justice of the United States: 'Time and the wiser thought will vindicate the illustrious statesman to whom Massachusetts, the country, and humanity owe so much, but the State can ill afford the damage to its own reputation which such a censure of such a man will inflict.'"

Mary Harris, the emotional lunatic, who shot a Treasury clerk some four or five years since because he would not marry her, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity, was afterwards employed as a clerk in the Patent Office. A week or two ago she provided herself with a pistol and proceeded to shoot another man who wouldn't marry her, but was fortunately prevented from again committing murder, and is now in the Government Insane Asylum. As it is exceedingly doubtful whether any man will want to marry Mary Harris hereafter, it is to be hoped that marriageable men in Washington will not be exposed again by her reappointment to some clerkship. Her experiments thus far in this line are satisfactory.

When it was proposed to confer honors upon the discoverer of the application of ether, Dr Morton was at once confronted with discoverers in every direction. A similar fate bids fair to overtake Dr. Wells, to whom it is proposed to erect a monument, commemorating the value of his discovery of anæsthesia. Half a dozen dentists in Connecticut are now claiming a place on the same monument, in virtue of the fact that they pulled teeth from the jaws of anæsthetized victims as soon as Dr. Wells.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Congressional Apportionment bill of the Pennsylvania Legislature gives the Republicans eighteen and the Democrats nine districts.

—The award and distribution of patronage in Iowa are thus stated by the Des Moines *Register*, official organ:

> The First District gets nothing new, and no change of offices,—Mr. Hudson remaining Minister at Guatemala, Mr. Howell remaining on the Southern Claims Commission, and Gen. Belknap continuing as Secretary of War.
>
> The Second District gives up the Marseilles Consulate [Milton M. Price], and gets instead the United States Attorneyship, the appointee being James T. Lane, of Davenport.
>
> The Third District has been apportioned the Special Mail Agency for Iowa, and H. C. Van Leuvan named as the man.
>
> The Fourth has nothing new,—Mr. Melendy remaining United States Marshal.
>
> The Fifth has the Havre Consulate,—Judge Conklin, of Vinton, being the recipient of the honor.
>
> In the Sixth, Mr. Loughridge, having already the Supervisor of Internal Revenue, gets two Consulates also.
>
> In the Seventh—this District—the United States Attorneyship and the Havre Consulate (the latter of $6,000 salary, and the former still more lucrative) have been taken away, and in lieu of them we have been given the Marseilles Consulate. As elsewhere mentioned, the honors accorded this district fall upon Mr. Marshall Talbott, of Saylorville.
>
> The Eighth District, we understand, is to have a foreign appointment, but what it is we are not informed.
>
> The Ninth District, retaining the United States Pension Agency at Des Moines, will, it is understood, have to think itself well treated for the present in having that, as it is rated as the most lucrative Federal office in the State.

—William Seeger, the "irregular" State Treasurer of Minnesota, suspended from office and awaiting impeachment trial, will, it is said, resign. The St. Paul *Dispatch* says:

> The truth is, that certain parties,—the St. Paul *Press* among the number,—fear that the investigation, by an impeachment trial, will show who has had the hams.

—The Special Agent of the Post-Office Department who went to New Orleans to look up the defalcation of Postmaster Lowell, and who wanted access to the books of the office, was beaten out of court on the ground that the pretended commission was a "mere railroad pass;" and that is why the books are not to be produced. The precious document reads thus:

> POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
>
> *To whom it may concern:*
>
> Know ye, that the bearer hereof, James C. Hays, is hereby designated as Special Agent of the Post-Office Department, and travels by my direction on its business. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly by mail contractors, postmasters, and all others connected with the postal service. Railroads, steamboats, stages, and other mail contractors are required to extend the facilities of free travel to the holder of this commission. JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.
>
> WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1873.
>
> On the back of the card was printed the following: "Not transferable."

The New Orleans *Times* says:

> The powers of a "Special Agent of the Post-Office Department" should be as well defined in his commission as those of a Minister Plenipotentiary; and for an official accused of delinquency to be able to say, with any color of legal right, to the Government Agent that his pretended commission is a "mere railroad pass" makes the Federal aspect of the matter look cheap.

—It now seems that Gen. Spinner has discovered that the certificates for the ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock handed to Judge Poland by Ames, as belonging to Kelley, still stands in the name of Oakes Ames as trustee, and has never been indorsed over to anybody else. Spinner has therefore written to Ames to complete the transfer to Kelley of the stock if it belongs to him. If this is done, Ames will then be asked to deliver over the accruing dividends, which, with Kelley's $300, will be entered upon the books of the conscience fund.

—Oakes Ames said the wittiest thing to Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, that has been said on this subject. After voting for the previous question, Mr. Niblack said, as he passed him, just after voting yes: "So, Ames, you go for the increase?" "Yes," answered Mr. Ames, "it don't hurt me, you know. I have nothing to lose now, but, confidentially, this is a bigger steal than Credit Mobilier." "How so?" asked Niblack. "Well, the men who had that did pay a little something for it, but this is *all steal*."—*Washington Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.*

—They have nominated Colfax for President; that is, the South Benders have. We are glad. In a lively canvass we shall get information of other checks, drafts, and $1,000 bills sent by comparative strangers, to give zest to the morning cakes and coffee. As Ames has had a little ovation in North Easton, why did his neighbors not nominate *him* for the Presidency? He has proved himself the more truthful man.—*Providence (R. I.) Press.*

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AND OPINION.

l Apportionment bill of the
lature gives the Republicans
Democrats nine districts.
distribution of patronage in
d by the Des Moines *Register*,

ets nothing new, and no change-
on remaining Minister at Guate-
nining on the Southern Claims
Belknap continuing as Secretary

gives up the Marseilles Consul-
, and gets instead the United
he appointee being James T.

as been apportioned the Special
, and H. C. Van Leuvan named

nothing new,—Mr. Melendy re-
Marshal.
avre Consulate,—Judge Conklin,
ecipient of the honor.
Loughridge, having already the
al Revenue, gets two Consulates

District—the United States At-
Havre Consulate (the latter of
former still more lucrative) have
in lieu of them we have been
Consulate. As elsewhere men-
orded this district fall upon Mr.
Saylorville.
, we understand, is to have a for-
what it is we are not informed.
rtaining the United States Pen-
Moines, will, it is understood,
ll treated for the present in hav-
d as the most lucrative Federal

the "irregular" State Treas-
suspended from office and
ent trial, will, it is said, re-
Dispatch says:
rtain parties,—the St. Paul *Press*
fear that the investigation, by an
ll show who has had the hams.
ent of the Post-Office Depart-
New Orleans to look up the
stmaster Lowell, and who
the books of the office, was
on the ground that the pre-
was a "mere railroad pass;"
books are not to be produced.
nent reas thus:
FFICE DEPARTMENT,
NITED STATES OF AMERICA.
n:
earer hereof, James C. Hays, is
Special Agent of the Post-Office
els by my direction on its busi-
ved and respected accordingly by
masters, and all others connected
. Railroads, steamboats, stages,
ctors are required to extend the
to the holder of this commis-
RESWELL, Postmaster-General.
, 1873.
ard was printed the following:
Times says:
Special Agent of the Post-Office
be as well defined in his com-
Minister Plenipotentiary; and
of delinquency to be able to say,
gal right, to the Government
d commission is a "mere rail-
Federal aspect of the matter look

at Gen. Spinner has discov-
ficates for the ten shares of
k handed to Judge Poland
ng to Kelley, still stands in
Ames as trustee, and has
over to anybody else. Spin-
ritten to Ames to complete
y of the stock if it belongs
ne, Ames will then be asked
accruing dividends, which,
will be entered upon the
ce fund.
id the wittiest thing to Mr.
that has been said on this
g for the previous question,
he passed him, just after
mes, you go, for the in-
swered Mr. Ames, "it don't
I have nothing to lose now,
his is a bigger steal than
How so?" asked Niblack.
t this is *all steal*."—*Wash-*
e of the Cincinnati Gazette.
ated Colfax for President;
enders have. We are glad.
shall get information of
, and $1,000 bills sent by
s, to give zest to the morn-
As Ames has had a little
on, why did his neighbors
r the Presidency? He has
ore truthful man.—*Provi-*

COUNTY CONSTABLES.

The Unutterable Abuses of the Present System Exposed.

Twenty Out of Every Twenty-one So-Called Constables Declared to Be Bogus.

The Town Clerks of West and North Chicago Fail to Make Returns.

All the Records Destroyed---The Officers Claim to Be Elected for Life.

The Old and New Laws---The Approaching Elections.

"Not one man in twenty of those who represent themselves to be County Constables, in the city of Chicago, has any more right to do so than you or I," said County Attorney Root yesterday at the conclusion of a long and interesting conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter on the subject of the evils of the existing Constable system. Now, the personal liberty of the citizen is boastfully said to be rather a ticklish thing to meddle with without the law at one's back in this city, and the reporter who heard the remark thought it was time the people should know just exactly how much they have been fooled in that single particular. If Attorney Root is right, about twenty of all the arrests out of every twenty-one—speaking in a general way—are made by persons who are no more empowered by law to make them than one's dead grandmother.

IMPROVING TALK WITH A JUSTICE.

Last July and August, the reporter was employing odd leisure hours in amusing himself with observing the doings of several of these Constables. At the close of a hot afternoon, he dripped perspiringly up the stairs of one of our busiest Justices, and finding that dignitary blackening his teeth with a cigar, and resting his poor feet on a rail, easily admiring the proportions of a robust Hebe who was washing out the office.

"Judge," said he, "I know (let us say) Schomwob is a fraud."

"The d-d-deuce you do? What have you caught him at now?" asked the man of many fees.

"Compounding a felony, I think, in one case; blackmailing, certainly, in another; receiving money to settle a case before it came into court in another, whilst he was intrusted with the papers to commence action in your Court, and other matters that can be all proved.

His Honor looked thoughtfully. "It is a crying shame," he said, "that we must use such men; but we can't help it. I know all about it, but can't stop it. Most of the people who come here are poor and ignorant, and they are glad to settle, through a Constable, often, rather than come into court, and by threatening the other side, the Constable may be said to administer justice (or injustice) in more cases than the Justice himself. Besides, we get lots of people sued here for a class of offenses that they would not for the world have their friends know anything about. It is very convenient to those fellows not to find the parties in such cases. Lor', you'd be surprised," he said, laughing, "to see how difficult it is to find such people. A ten-dollar note to shut the Constable's mouth is often a ten-dollar note wisely laid out. Why, you remember that Eastern seduction-case there was so much bother about?"

"I ought to. I nearly had my head knocked off for that."

"Well; this Constable got $50 to keep you 'dark' about it."

"The Gabriel he did! What, to shut up my pencil?"

"Yes. And he boasted afterwards that he led the dog's own life about it for quite a while, through your having written something or other about him that the young fellow saw. Now, look here my Christian young friend, *don't you go looking after those Constables too close; maybe it'll be all the better for you.*" Saying which, he offered a cigar, and the reporter went off. That Constable is making money, to-day, faster than the entire reportorial staff of an average morning paper. But he has been looked after, closely.

The conversation, whilst not over-weighted with facts affecting the general question, will at all events serve to show how the Justices regard the peccadilloes of these men. They are aware of the evil; the more honorable among them hate and detest it; but for the sake of their business

THEY MUST PUT UP WITH IT.

They cannot get along without the Constables; cannot get along without the aid of a set of men the majority of whom have no license or authority to made arrests. Innumerable instances must be familiar to every thoroughly posted reporter of actual outrages perpetrated by these fellows. Probably many reporters have followed up little isolated cases for their own curiosity and information, of which they may have been rather too scared to publish particulars, or, if not afraid themselves, their chiefs may have been doubtful as to the facts, or the news may have grown stale, or a pressure of other matter may have arisen, or a thousand such things, to prevent the publication of the result of such inquiries,—a publication which would have been sufficient to show the utter recklessness, dishonesty, and criminality of the so-called Constables. It is bad enough to suffer unnecessarily at the hands of a legally-constituted officer; but to be at the mercy of a ruffian, whose only commission is his own effrontery, is altogether too intolerable. It is estimated by those who ought to know that there are more than

FIFTY OF THESE SEMI-LEGALIZED THIEVES

preying on the vitals of the poorer classes of this city; on the poorer classes, because they are too wary to try any of their hokey-pokey tricks with those who are able to take care of themselves. So much explanation is needed to show that whilst the reader takes a great deal of what is here stated on credit, he may do so with perfect confidence, nothing being advanced but what is well known to every reporter in the city who has served his apprenticeship to the busines.

It appears that numerous attempts have been made to dispossess some of these so-called officers from the posts they have usurped; hitherto without avail, the prosecution having in almost every instance being bought off, or otherwise induced to abandon an apparently hopeless and interminable contest, carried on at a serious loss of time and money, that could be terminated at a profit.

"SAY, REPORTER,"

sang out a greasy, ill-looking citizen, the other day, to THE TRIBUNE man. "I want ter say a word ter yew. D'ye mind that time yer wor speaking to the Judge along of Schomwob? I wor on the stairs, a-listening. I heard it all. I kin put yer up to summat. Got a chew?"

Indignantly informing the speaker that no reporter's lips were ever polluted with anything less worthy than champagne, sugar-candy, and his wife's honest lips, the man of the lead pencil bade the man of tobacco proceed.

Well, I know's summat. I've been working round for Schomwob a bit. *He* ain't no Constable, he ain't. Yew can put him thro', yew can. I'll post yer. Don't be afeard. I don't want no money. He's did me a mighty bad turn, and I want ter put him through. Yew know the law. I say he ain't no Constable.

Whereupon ensued a deeply-interesting conversation, having completed which the reporter, big with thought, proceeded to.

THE LAW LIBRARY,

and looked through the old and new statutes respecting Justices and Constables. What he learned will appear further on. Then he fluttered to the law-courts, and peeped into the defendants' indexes, finding that three of the Constables are before the courts in some shape or other in which the question of their right to office can be brought up and determined. Then he hurried to the Criminal Court, and crammed into his knowledge-box all they could tell him about the man Worden, lately found guilty of malfeasance in office.

M'LANE INDICTED SOMETIME AGO.

Lewis Bartels, the able-bodied survivor of a hundred combats, and others the honor of whose acquaintance he could not learn. It will be plainly perceived that to communicate all the intelligence thus gleaned, even in the succinctest form, would fill columns of this day's TRIBUNE,—matter that can as well be comprised in a few words. Suffice it to say that not a single individual that the reporter interviewed—and they were the ones who should know, if anybody did—could venture to pronounce whether the acting Constables were legally appointed, or legally holding office, or otherwise. There was a unanimous opinion that it would be difficult to name one among the acting Constables who was not open to suspicions and

CHARGES OF THE WORST KIND.

Information of so purely negative a kind was not of that conclusive character generally considered in newspaper offices as equivalent to from $25 to $50 per week. The reporter, therefore, went forth in search of the County Clerk; and found him in a wilderness of deal desk entrenchments that has been thrown up in the vast solitudes of the Court-House ruins.

"Mr. Clerk," said the porter of Faber's No. 2s, "I want to see your list of County Constables."

"Haven't got any."

"Well, I want to see anything you have got."

"Come this way. My deputy will give you what you want."

THE COUNTY CLERK'S DEPUTY

evidently looking upon his questioner as a member of the numerous unhappy people who make the County Clerk's office hideous with their lamentations, rather haughtily demanded with what object the information was sought.

The manufacturer of ideas for the million intimated that the County Clerk had left him in the care of the deputy with the view of being supplied with, and not supplying information; whereupon the inquisitive deputy proceeded to illuminate. It appeared that the large number of complaints that had been made of

OUTRAGES PERPETRATED BY CONSTABLES,

had reached the ear of the County Attorney, who thereupon made inquiry into the matter, but succeeded only in mystifying himself most profoundly as to who are and who are not County Constables. It appears also that the records as to the appointment of the Constables by the different towns were mostly destroyed by the fire, and that nothing now exists, except oral evidence, which it is difficult, and, in some cases, almost impossible to obtain, to show conclusively whether or not the men now claiming office legally hold it or not; and when, if elected, their terms will expire. In cases of such extreme doubt and difficulty, it would not do to proceed hastily, and, perhaps, plunge the county in a protracted, expensive, and uncertain litigation, and it was, therefore, determined, as a preliminary step, to send a circular to the various town clerks of the county, desiring them to state, as soon as practicable, the names and addresses of the legally-appointed Constables in each town. This was done in February last. Although a large number of the outside towns have complied with this request, by some

UNREASONABLE NEGLECT

the towns of West and North Chicago have failed in this simple and important duty. The Clerk of the Town of South Chicago is the only one of the Chicago clerks who complied, and he says plainly that the list is not to be depended upon; that he cannot vouch for any of the parties named being legally appointed or legally acting; that he is informed some sixteen or more persons are claiming the right to act, and are now performing the duties of the office in connection with certain Police Justices' offices, but that he does not know who they are, nor where they live, nor what Justices they work for, and that he has no record to show whether they or anybody else are duly appointed. The following is

THE LIST OF CONSTABLES,

or persons claiming to be such, furnished by the Town Clerk of South Chicago: William Swinburn, 170 Adams street; Charles O. McLane, 170 Adams street; G. L. Hastener, 360 Adams street: Lewis Bartels, 368 Adams street; and S. Stost, 369 Adams street.

Those who know anything of South Chicago, or those who have business at the Justices' offices, will read this list, and laugh.

How did these men get their places? They came in during the confusion that followed the fire. Some of them had acted in previous years, but their time had expired, and they now seized an opportunity of rushing in whilst all was disarrangement and trouble, hoping to have obtained a firm footing by the time things should have settled down. Then again others came from outlying towns, and now defy the law to turn them out, insisting that their appointment in any town in Cook County is good for all the towns of Cook County. It so happens, although the fact seems to be not generally known, that under the new act respecting Justices of the Peace and Constables, passed July, 1872,

THE ELECTION TAKES PLACE APRIL 1,

next. If this be so, as stated by the County Attorney, it is well the public should be made aware of the fact, so as to prepare.

Mr. Root explained the difference between the old and new statutes. In both, each town elected its own Justice of the Peace and Constables, except in Chicago. The new Constitution provided for fifteen Justices of the Peace for Chicago, to be appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Judges; which has been duly attended to, but there was no provision as to Constables; so a new Act was passed, July, 1872, for the election of Constables. It provided for the election of two Justices of the Peace, in every town, except Chicago, and in Chicago, two Constables for each 2,000 population, and one Constable for every additional 1,000 of population. The theory of this law is, that all Constables should go out of office on the 1st of April, the day of the new election, but the Supreme Court has decided that this clause is not good. The Attorney-General has further expressed the further opinion that the lawful office-holders will remain in office till their terms expire, in which opinion Mr. Root concurs.

If this be so, we shall be afflicted with

TWO ARMIES OF CONSTABLES,

the old and the new; and, with respect to the former, most of them insisting that they are elected for life (and the opinion of eminent law-officers being, that they are in for their term of office, whatever that term may be), it becomes apparent that it is necessary, first, to find out who are acting; second, those who are entitled to act, and, third, the terms for which they legally hold office. It is with this view of the subject that THE TRIBUNE has presented some facts to the public, the existence of which, it is true, most people suspected, but the direct bearing of which on nearing events had to be declared to be appreciated. This article cannot be closed with a more fitting remark than one made by a prominent lawyer, yesterday, in connection with this subject, namely, "I do not believe there is a *single* legal Constable of the county, or of the town, or of the city, now acting in Chicago."

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

"Julius Cæsar" was presented for the third time at McVicker's Theatre, last evening, Mr. Booth appearing as *Marc Antony* on this occasion. In no impersonation has he been more successful than this; no rendition has more nearly approached absolute perfection. The grandest piece of stage declamation extant—*Antony's* oration at *Cæsar's* funeral—he delivered magnificently. It is doubtful whether Mr. Booth has ever reached a loftier height of dramatic excellence than this; certainly no effort of his has taken a stronger hold upon the interest of his auditors. He gave to the inspired lines a meaning and force such as have been seldom brought out, and reached the grand climax with a culminating power which was fairly electrical. Ordinary expressions of praise and admiration cannot fitly characterize his rendering of this scene. It was something to be remembered. To-night, Mr. Booth in the same character.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Lydia Thompson troupe, who have played to crowded houses every night, appear this evening in "Robin Hood." To-morrow night and at the Saturday matinee, "Blue Beard," and on Saturday evening, "Lurline."

"Peril" maintains it attractive powers at Hooley's, and nightly fills the house. As this is the last week, those who have not yet seen the elegant performance should bestir themselves.

The Arlington, Cotton & Kemble Minstrels, with one of the choicest of bills, continue to draw large audiences at Myers' Opera House.

The second week of the Circus, at Nixon's Amphitheatre, shows but little falling of in attendance.

Opening this Day.

At Pardridge's, 500 pieces of French figured percales at 15 cents; last year's prices 50 cents. Striped silk grenadine at 15 cents; would be cheap at 40 cents. Another large lot of those fine black alpacas at 35 cents—the greatest bargain in Chicago. Also, of their own importation, 500 pieces of iron frame, all silk and wool, two yards wide, grenadine at from $2 to $2.50—other houses ask for no better goods $4 to $6. Also, a large lot of Japanese poplins at 22 cents. Buyers would do well to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Nos. 118, 120, 122, and 124 State street, near Madison.

Unlimited Sale of Watches and Jewelry.

We call attention to the advertisement, in the auction column of this paper, of the large and valuable stock of watches and jewelry of all kinds to be sold at auction by Elison & Foster, this (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 87 Market street. Dealers should attend this sale, as the goods have no limit and must be sold.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Final Passage of the Judicial Apportionment Bill.

Present Condition of the Several Railroad Bills.

The Lake Front Repeal Bill Reported Favorably in the House.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RAILROAD BILLS.

SPRINGFIELD, March 19.—Mr. Hildrup reported from the Railroad Committee his bill "to determine conclusively what rates of freight-tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose penalties for demanding, charging, or collecting unreasonable rates," with a recommendation that it do pass, and also the Connolly bill, "to provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for making unjust discriminations," with the same recommendation. They were ordered to a second reading. These bills will probably go through the House, and be sent to the Senate, while the Senate bill which combines the propositions contained in the House bills will be sent to the House, and then "an irresistible body will meet an immovable body," and one of them must get out of the way. A conference committee will probably have to settle the matter when the proper time arrives.

THE LAKE FRONT.

Mr. Herrington reported the bill repealing the Lake Front act from the Railroad Committee, with a recommendation that it do pass, and it was ordered to a second reading. The Common Council of Chicago sent resolutions, which are on the desks of members, with reference to "the infamous act," and apprising the Legislature how they would "hail with joy" its repeal. They can prepare to "hail," as its repeal is more probable than otherwise.

COUNTY COURT JURISDICTION.

The Judicial Department Committee reported a bill to repeal the act extending the jurisdiction of County Courts, passed at the last session, and limiting their jurisdiction to Probate matters. Ordered to a second perusal.

DENTISTRY.

The Miscellaneous Committee reported a bill providing for a Board of three examiners, to be appointed by the State Dental Society, to find out whether tooth-pullers have the necessary skill and education to "lift" teeth with neatness and dispatch. The Board might submit their own jaws for experiment. The bill got a second reading.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

The same gentleman recommended that a petition to disfranchise and generally divellicate members of secret societies be laid upon the table, and it was laid.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

The bill to abolish County Superintendents of Schools was not laid upon the table, as some members desired, but was made the special order for to-morrow.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The effort of Mr. Bradwell to limit the powers of courts to punish for contempt may succeed, but not without a tussle. Interest is concentrated on the following provision: "No publication out of court respecting the conduct of the Judges, officers of the court, jurors, witnesses, parties, or any of them, of, in, or concerning any cause pending in such court, shall be construed into a contempt of the said court, so as to render the author, editor, printer, publisher, or either of them, liable to attachment and summary punishment for the same." Mr. Bradwell desires to defend the press and his side, talk of "palladium of liberty," and all the nice phrases which custom demands shall be used in connection with newspapers. On the other side are those who contend that the press, as a whole, is well able to defend its interests, and needs no assistance. If, argue these gentlemen, editors are hasty or foolish, and make unfounded charges against Courts, tending to shake the public confidence in the honesty of the judiciary, they should run the risk of punishment. There is some feeling on both sides, and the Judiciary Committee is about evenly divided. The bill will be reported in a few days.

STATE AUDITOR AND TREASURER.

The Senate passed two chapters of the Revision, one relating to the Auditor of Public Accounts, and another to the State Treasurer. They slightly modify the old law.

IMPORTANT TO DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

The House spent some time this morning in discussing the bill "for an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law." There was much speech-making and a squandering of wit. An amendment prohibiting members' tongues from "running at large" at all times would have been in order. The bill was lost, 76 to 54.

WEST SIDE PARK BILL.

The West Side Park bill, divested of much of its original wickedness, and amended, has been reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee, with a recommendation that it do pass. Mr. Stanford, President of the Board, and Mr. G. B. Runyan are here to assist its passage.

ON DECK.

Mr. Middlecoff, who attends pretty regularly, and Mr. Grant, of Monmouth, who does the same, desire their constituents to think well of them, and not be under the impression that they were absent on Saturday, as they were only outside when the roll was called. Mr. Oakwood, of Vermillion, was away visiting State institutions. As this paragraph will make three human beings very happy, it is written.

CLERICAL OFFICIALS.

The recent appointment of the Rev. Jesse Moore, an ex-Elder of the Methodist Church, as Pension Agent, in this district, has given offense to the friends of Mr. S. H. Jones, who was removed to make way for him. Mr. Jones, when in Washington, forgot to attend Brother Newman's church, it is said, and was removed. This is malicious, of course. Mr. Crane, the Postmaster of Springfield, was formerly an eloquent Methodist preacher.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Price, of Knox, and Mr. Cunningham, of Coles, ex-members, were on the floor of the House. Mr. Halpin, of Cook, having recovered from his illness, has returned.

INSURANCE LOBBY.

There is a lobby here to defeat the bill passed by the Senate making life insurance policies non-forfeitable. It is claimed to be a discrimination against home companies.

STOCK-YARD BILL.

The following bill, introduced by Mr. Nicholson, is on its second reading in the Senate:

A BILL for an act to prevent extortionate charges by any company, corporation, person or persons, owning or operating any stock-yards in this State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly*, That it shall be unlawful for any company, corporation, person or persons, owning or operating any stock-yards in this State, organized under any general or special law, for the purpose of handling, transferring, feeding, weighing, and yarding live stock, to demand, charge, or receive more than 25 cents per bushel for corn or oats, or more than $8 per ton for timothy hay, or more than $6 per ton for prairie hay, or more than $5 per ton for straw, above the current value of such articles in the wholesale markets nearest to such yards; nor more than 8 cents per head for yarding and weighing sheep and hogs, or more than 25 cents per head for yarding and weighing cattle.

SEC. 2. Any company, corporation, person, or persons, violating Sec. 1 of this act, by its officers or agents, shall forfeit and pay for each and every violation, not less than $10, nor more than $100, together with costs of suit and a reasonable attorney fee, in the discretion of the Court, to be sued for in an action of debt, before any Justice of the Peace in the county where such violation occurred.

SEC. 3. All forfeitures collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which suit is brought.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

Senator Crews, believing the President of the Senate should vote, offered a resolution requiring the Secretary to call his name. Is there a vacancy in Mr. Early's Senatorial district, is he Senator or Lieutenant-Governor, should an election be ordered in his district, should he vote, should a President of the Senate be elected to serve in his absence if he is Lieutenant-Governor? These and other conundrums are being propounded. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate referred the Casey resolution for adjournment sine die on April 9 to the Judiciary, and so was a resolution by Palmer, contemplating an adjournment from April 5 to Dec. 5. April 15 will be nearer the date.

CANAL BILL.

The Senate Canal bill being the special order, Mr. Connolly offered an amendment to submit to the people every two years the question of appropriating $250,000 by each Legislature for the improvement of the Illinois River. As an accompaniment to the substitute, he made a speech about rights of the people, and announced his intention to kill the appropriation if he could.

Mr. Rountree accused Mr. Connolly of promulgating the notion that there was a trade in the bill, and of not being able to substantiate the charge. He denounced the substitue as an evasion, and argued at length the illegality of submitting a general law to the people. The point was well taken.

Mr. Lietze, of Clinton, spoke against the appropriation, making an admirable talk on his side.

Mr. Quinn, of Peoria, replied, taking the general ground that the river should be rendered navigable, so as to bring it in competition with railroads, and in that way reduce freight tariffs.

Mr. Jones, of Jo Davies, railed at the bill, and Mr. Savage, of Will, railed back at him, when Mr. Hawes, of Logan, made a sensible speech for the bill, and was followed in the same strain by Hart, of LaSalle. Pending the question the House adjourned. It is claimed that eighty members will vote for the bill. The substitute will be voted down to-morrow, the bill ordered to a third reading, and made the special order for some day next week, when, if the House is full, it will pass.

JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT.

The State is now apportioned into judicial circuits, the bill having passed the House to-day, going thence to the Governor, who will sign it. The vote was 104 to 23, saving the emergency clause, without which the bill would be worthless, as the election of Judges takes place in June. The opposition developed no strength, and was overcome by Cook County, which went a solid phalanx for the bill. A supplemental bill, providing for terms of courts in each Circuit Court, will be introduced as soon as the members living in each circuit agree upon the time court shall begin in each county. The passage of this bill removes the only serious impediment to an early adjournment.

[The bill, as finally passed, was published in THE TRIBUNE of the 12th inst.]

WEST SIDE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The Governor appointed Geo. A. Stanford his own successor, as West Side Park Commissioner for the ensuing seven years, and Emil Deir in place of Isaac Hitt, resigned, for two years.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the appointment of C. R. Marsh, of DeKalb, ex-Senator, as Trustee of the Northern Insane Asylum in place of Oliver Everett. Wm. Lebaron has been appointed State Entomologist for two years.

THE HOUSE RAILROAD BILLS

were made the special order for next Wednesday morning, by which time the Senate bill will probably be in the House.

THE STATE-HOUSE $1,000,000 APPROPRIATION BILL

was made a law to-day by receiving the Governor's signature.

CHICAGO TAX BILL.

House bill 19, providing for the collection of Chicago taxes, is in the Senate on the order of consideration by sections. The Cook County Senators all seem to favor it, and, on the other hand, tax-fighters in Chicago have been writing to the Governor requesting him not to sign it. That won't affect him much. The bill will take its regular order, undoubtedly the safer course. House bill 300 will follow it. Cities outside Chicago are very anxious for its passage. Mr. Canfield says Aurora cannot pay her debts without it, and other places are in the same plight.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 19, 1873.

Thirty three Senators responded to roll call.

PETITIONS.

Several petitions were presented and referred, without reading.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTIONS.

Senator Casey's resolution, providing for adjournment sine die, on April 9 next, was called up and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator PALMER offered a resolution providing for adjournment on April 4 next until 4th of December, was similarly referred.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Senator Reynold's bill, 195, revising the law in relation to State Treasurer, was read a third time and passed—yeas, 34; nays, 0.

Also Bill 196, revising the law in relation to State Auditor, read a third time and passed—yeas, 34; nays, 0.

Senate bill No. 7, in relation to the State Reform School for juvenile offenders, was read a third time and discussed at length.

Mr. KEHOE moved to recommit. Upon a call of the yeas and nays the bill was recommitted.

Senate Bill 134, in relation to the qualification of Justices of the Peace and Police Magistrates, passed by the Senate, and slightly amended by the House, was taken up, and House amendments concurred in.

S. B. 125, preventing obstruction of creeks and other water-courses, was read, and, being put upon its passage, lost,—yeas, 20; nays, 18.

By consent, Senator PALMER offered a resolution providing for expediting business in enrolling and engrossing office. Laid over.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which Senator Waite's bill, in relation to township organization, was lost, called up, the vote reconsidered, and the bill recommitted.

THE PRESIDENT.

Senator CREWS called up his resolution instructing the Secretary to call the President of the Senate at roll-call, and the same was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

The special order for 11 o'clock, consideration of resolutions relating to Minority Representation, was postponed one week, and Senate bills on a second reading were considered by sections.

S. B. 281, relating to counties and management of county affairs was so considered amended, and engrossed for a third reading.

A motion to adjourn was lost, and subsequently the Senate took a recess until 2:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Upon reassembling, the bill in relation to the management of county affairs was further discussed and recommitted.

VENUE.

Senator Upton's bill, revising the law in relation to the change of venue, was considered at length and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES.

On motion, Executive messages were taken up, and the nomination of William LeBaron as State Entomologist was concurred in—yeas, 38; nays, 1.

The nomination of C. W. Marsh, as Trustee of the Northern Insane Asylum, vice Oliver Everett, was also concurred in—yeas, 33; nays, 5.

The Senate advised and consented to the nomination of certain persons as Notaries Public.

By consent, Senator STRONG introduced a bill providing necessary revenue for State institutions.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Committee on Railroads reported favorably Bill 517, to determine what rates of fare charged on the railroads of this State are unreasonable. Also, reported favorably House bill 479, to provide for the punishment of railroad corporations for unjust discriminations.

Mr. HERRINGTON, from the same Committee, reported back the Lake Front bill with the recommendation that it do pass.

The Committee on Judicial Department reported a substitute for various bills, repealing the extended jurisdiction of county courts.

The Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects reported favorably the bill regulating the practice of dentistry.

The Fees and Salaries Committee reported favorably on House bill No. 471, in relation to officers paid in whole or part by fees collected. Also reported, without recommendation, House bill No. 524, in regard to commissions of Township Collectors—ordered to a second reading. Also reported, without recommendation, the bill in regard to compelling the attendance of witnesses before Justices of the Peace—ordered printed.

The Committee on Education reported, without recommendation, the House bill abolishing the office of County Superintendent of Schools. Read a second time and made the special order, in connection with other educational bills, to-morrow.

THIRD READING.

House Bill 445, to enable townships in counties under township organization, to prohibit domestic animals from running at large. Lost—yeas, 76; nays, 54.

Mr. Armstrong (Grundy) moved to reconsider. Carried—yeas, 81; nays, 43—and the bill was recommitted.

Senate Bill 267, dividing the State into judicial circuits, was read a third time.

A motion to postpone was tabled.

Mr. JAQUESS characterized the bill as a mistake, and a wrong sought to be perpetrated on his section of the State.

Mr. HAY was not entirely suited with the bill, but would give it his support, because it is necessary to pass a bill. He appealed to those dissatisfied, and hoped they would waive their objections and unite with the friends of the measure and pass it as an emergency measure.

Mr. WALKER replied to the objections of Mr. Jaquess, urged against the arrangement of the Twenty-fourth Circuit, and said the people of Wabash County desire to remain in their old Circuit.

Mr. LANE (of Hancock) was opposed to retaining the old districts simply because they have been long established.

Mr. INSCORE wanted to enter another protest against the passage of the bill. He would not vote to secure its passage, even if its failure should involve a called session.

The previous question was ordered and the bill passed—yeas, 104; nays, 23.

YEAS.

Alexander (Crawford),	Grant,	Oberly,
Alexander (Montgomery),	Grey,	Olson,
Anderson,	Gridley,	Orendorff,
Armstrong (Grundy),	Hart,	Peltzer,
Armstrong (LaSalle),	Harvey,	Pinnell,
Ballow,	Hawes,	Pollock,
Bishop (McHenry)	Hay,	Quinn,
Barkley,	Henry,	Race,
Bradwell,	Herting,	Ramey,
Branson,	Hite (Madison),	Rice,
Bullard,	Hite (St. Clair),	Rogers,
Casey,	Hildrup,	Rountree,
Cassidy,	Hollenback,	Savage,
Chambers,	Hopkins,	Scanlan,
Condon,	Jackson,	Scott,
Connolly,	James,	Shaw,
Cronkrite,	Jessup,	Shumway,
Cullerton,	Johnston,	Smith,
Darnell,	Jones,	Starr,
Dement,	Lewis,	Stewart (Win'go.),
Dewey,	Lietze,	Stewart (McLean),
Dolan,	Mann,	Streeter,
Dresser,	Marsh,	Taggart,
Dunham,	Massie,	Thomas,
Efner,	McAdams,	Thornton,
Ferrier,	McDonald,	Tillson,
Flanders,	McLaughlin,	Walker,
Forth,	McPherran,	Warner,
Golden,	Meacham,	Washburn,
Gordon,	Middlecoff,	Webber,
Graham,	Moore (Adams),	Webster,
Granger,	Moose,	Wick,
	Morrison,	Wood,
	Mulvane,	Wymore,
	Neville,	Mr. Speaker—104.
	Nulton,	

NAYS.

Bishop (Edgar),	Hoiles,	Penfield,
Bocock,	Inscore,	Sawyer,
Collins,	Jaquess,	Snow,
Davis,	Kann,	Stroud,
Dalton,	Lane (Hancock),	Swan,
Freeman,	Lemma,	Sylvester,
Halpin,	Mitchell,	Truitt—23.
Herrington,	Moore (Marshall).	

Mr. INSCORE offered an amendment to the title of the bill, so that it shall read, "A bill for an act to gerrymander the southern part of Illinois, to outrage the people, to violate the Constitution, and to ease the judicial and Congressional pains of a few local demagogues," and demanded yeas and nays. Lost—yeas, 9; nays, 104.

Recess until half-past 2.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THE VARIOUS RAILROAD BILLS

were made the special order for Wednesday of next week.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Consideration of the River Improvement bill, providing for constructing a lock and dam on Copperas Creek, on the Illinois River, the question pending being on the amendment of Mr. Connolly, submitting to the people the question of making the appropriation.

Mr. CONNOLLY offered a substitute for his former amendment. This one submits the question of river improvement biennially to the people.

The merits of the bill were discussed at length, Messrs. CONNOLLY, LIETZE, and others speaking in opposition to the bill, and Messrs. ROUNTREE, QUINN, SAVAGE, HAWES, and HART in favor of it.

NEW BILLS.

Pending the discussion, the following new bills were introduced:

By INSCORE—To provide for the appointment of a Board of Trustees and Stewards for the Southern Insane Asylum and Southern Illinois Normal University.

By SHERMAN—To amend the Practice act.

The House adjourned.

ARMY BULLETINS.

Circular from Recruiting Headquarters--The Lieutenant-General's Personal Staff.

The following circular from Gen. Gibbon, Superintendent of the Recruiting Service, and general order from the headquarters of the Western Department of the Army, will be read by many with interest:

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL RECRUITING SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY, NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 29, 1873.

Circular No. 1.

The attention of all officers on the recruiting service is called to the necessity of improving the quality of the men entering the army. A very large percentage of men enlisting disappear almost immediately from the rolls of the army. Every precaution will be taken by recruiting officers to obtain a better class of men, and every available opportunity be made use of to acquaint the community with the recent improvement in the pay of the soldier, and the advantages arising therefrom. Any man who presents himself at a recruiting rendezvous under the influence of drink will be peremptorily rejected, and will, under no circumstances thereafter be enlisted. "Being entirely sober when enlisted" is not sufficient. Under no circumstances will any man be enlisted until after the personal examination of the recruiting officer.

The efficiency of recruiting officers will be judged of by the quality rather than the number of the men they enlist, and in every case where a rejecting board reports that the recruiting officer should have known of the defect in the recruit, the Superintendent will recommend that the cost of enlistment be charged to the recruiting officer.

The best rule for the recruiting officer to follow is, to enlist no man he would not be willing to have in his own company, and to give the service rather than the man the benefit of any doubt which may arise regarding his fitness.

In every case where it is practicable, men offering to enlist will be required to produce testimonials from their former employers, or respectable citizens of the place, touching their character, habits, etc.

It is intended that the military service shall not be a receptacle for all the worthless characters in the country who can obtain no employment elsewhere; but shall furnish rather an opening for energetic, honorable young men, who, after the termination of their five years' service in the army, may be in position, financially and otherwise, to make a good start in civil life.

JOHN GIBBON,
Colonel Seventh U. S. Infantry, Superintendent G. R. S.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, CHICAGO, Ill., March 17, 1873.

General Orders No. 2.

The following named officers are announced as the Personal Staff of the Lieutenant-General Commanding:

Lieut.-Col. James W. Forsyth, Military Secretary.
Lieut.-Col. M. V. Sheridan, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieut.-Col. Frederick D. Grant, Aide-de-Camp.
Maj. George A. Forsyth, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, Acting Aide-de-Camp.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan:

JAMES B. FRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Official:
M. V. SHERIDAN, Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C.

—A woman's determination to part her hair at the side broke up a wedding at Bangor, Me., last week. The company had all assembled, the clergyman was in his place, and the groom proceeded up stairs to escort his chosen one to the altar. The lady was splendidly dressed, but in arranging her hair had adopted the "new style." To this the young man objected in the most decided terms, saying that it looked too brazen and "fast;" that the hair of a bride should be parted modestly in the middle. A sharp war of words followed, which resulted in the declaration on the part of the angry youth that he had taken a firm stand; that the hair must be redressed or he would never look upon it again. To this the girl replied that he might leave as soon as he pleased, and leave he did, much to the disgust of the people who came to partake of the wedding supper and were turned out of the house without it.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Money stringent at 1-32 to 1-16 and interest, closing at the latter rate.

Sterling quiet and steady at 108@108¼.

Gold strong at 115⅛@115⅜, closing at 115⅜@115¾.

Loans at 4@7 per cent gold for carrying. Clearings, $39,000,000. Exports, $324,786 in silver bars. Treasury disbursements, $54,600.

Governments dull and steady.

State bonds very dull.

Stocks irregular, unsettled, and very dull. New York Central, Pacific Mail, Western Union, St. Paul, and Lake Shore have been generally firm, while Hartford and Erie declined 1¾ per cent, and Erie ⅝ per cent. The rest of the market was dull and heavy.

Sterling, 108.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	118⅞	Coupons, '67	116⅜
5-20s of '62	115⅞	Coupons, '68	116⅜
Coupons, '64	115⅞	10-40s	110⅜
Coupons, '65	116⅞	Currency 6s	113⅜
Coupons, '65 (new)	114⅞	New 5s	113

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	94	Virginias, old	44
Tennessees, old	85	North Carolinas, old	30
Tennessees, new	85	North Carolinas, new	17
Virginias, new	51		

STOCKS.

Canton	100	St. Paul pfd	75¾
W. U. Tel	86⅛	Wabash	73¾
Quicksilver	43¾	Wabash pfd	86
Adams Express	94¾	Fort Wayne	93⅛
Wells Fargo	80	Terre Haute	20
American Express	63⅝	Terre Haute, pfd	40
United States Ex	73⅜	Chicago & Alton	112⅜
Pacific Mail	57	Chicago & Alton pfd	114
New York Central	101	Ohio & Mississippi	45⅜
Erie	63⅞	C., C. & C.	88¾
Erie pfd	74	C., B. & Q.	111⅜
Harlem	137⅞	Lake Shore	93⅞
Harlem pfd	138	Indiana Central	39⅝
Michigan Central	105	Illinois Central	120
Pittsburgh	88¾	Union Pacific stocks	34¾
Northwestern	81	Union Pacific bonds	86
Northwestern pfd	87⅞	Central Pacific bonds	103¾
Rock Island	114⅜	Del. Lack. & Western	101½
N. J. Central	103⅞	B. H. & Erie	5⅝
St. Paul	57		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 19—11 a. m.—Flour, 28s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s 2d@12s 2d; white, 11s 7d@11s 10d; club, 12s 3d@12s 4d. Corn, 27s. Pork, 58s 6d. Lard, 38s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, March 16—2:00 p. m.—Breadstuffs quiet. Spring wheat, 11s 2d@12s 3d. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, March 19.—Consols, money, 92⅝@92¾; account, 92⅞@92⅞; 5-20s of '65, 93⅜; do of '67, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 90⅛; Erie, 52¼.

Tallow, 44s 6d.

PARIS, March 19—Rentes, 53f 10c.

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland, 9⅛d; Orleans, 9⅜d; sales, 14,000 bales; American, 10,000; speculation and export, 2,000 bales.

Red winter wheat, 12s 2d. Flour, 28s 6d. Corn, 27s.

Lard, 38s 6d. Cheese, 73s. Cumberlands, 36s 6d; short ribs, 38s.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

BUFFALO, March 19.—CATTLE—To-day, 1,870. Total for the week, 5,019. Market opened dull at yesterday's prices, and toward noon became more active; 1,000 were disposed of. Sales: 322 Illinois steers, av 1,121 to 1,423 lbs, at $5.60@6.65; 37 Michigan steers, av 1,162 lbs, at $5.09; 42 Michigan stockers, av 994 lbs, at $4.70; 80 Missouri steers, av 1,180 to 1,383 lbs, at $5.40@6.25; 28 Missouri oxen, av 1,582 lbs, at $5.87½; 35 Indiana steers, av 1,129 to 1,293 lbs, at $5.15@5.75; 183 Texan steers, av 1,150 to 1,247 lbs, at $4.12½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Thus far this week, 5,200. Market dull, but firm. Sales: 342 Ohio sheep, av 95 lbs, $5.85@6.12½; 80 Illinois sheep, av 95 lbs, at $5.75; 381 Michigan sheep, av 95 lbs, at $5.75@6.50.

HOGS—Thus far, 14,800. Market a shade higher. Sales: 1,000 Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri hogs, av 139 to 236 lbs, at $5.37½@5.65.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 19.—There was a much freer movement in all branches of trade to-day. Cotton goods are especially active at unchanged prices. Bleached shirtings of the best makes are in short supply and active. Denims and stripes move briskly. Prints are active. "Polka Spots" are sold ahead by the agents. Light weight cassimeres and worsted coatings are doing better. Foreign goods are more active, and selling very largely at auction.

Pittsburgh Cattle Market.

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—CATTLE—Market inactive and dull; arrivals fair; best, $6.25@6.60; stockers, $3.25@4.25; common, $4.50@5.25.

SHEEP—Market quiet; arrivals fair; best, $6.25@6.70; medium, $5.25@5.60; common, $4.25@4.75.

HOGS—Market dull; arrivals heavy; Philadelphia, $5.60@5.70; Yorkers, $5.25@5.35.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—Crude petroleum firmer and higher; sales at $2.06¼@2.10 free on board cars; $2.00@2.10¼ per pipe lines. Refined quiet and unchanged.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 19.—COTTON—Dull; middling upland, 19⅛c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in moderate demand, prices steady; receipts, 2,000 brls; super Western and State, $5.90@6.50; common to good extra, $6.90@7.50; choice, $7.55@8.35; white wheat extra, $8.50@10.50; Ohio, $7.15@10.50; St. Louis, $7.50@12.75. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal steady. Wheat higher; receipts, 8,000 bu; choice No. 2 Milwaukee in store, $1.65; fair to good do afloat, $1.66@1.66½; red Western, $1.85; white, $2.00@2.03. Rye unchanged. Barley firmer; Canada West, $1.26½@1.27. Malt neglected. Corn a shade firmer, with a moderate demand. Receipts, 23,000 bu; new mixed Western, 65@66½c; old do afloat, 65½c; do in store, 63½c; yellow, 65½@66c. Oats quiet; receipts, 28,000 bu; new mixed Western, 46@49c; white, 47½@50c; old Western, 51c bid, 51½c asked.

CLOVER SEED—Quiet; 8¾@8⅞c.

EGGS—Firm at 26@26½c.

HAY—Dull.

HOPS—Held firm: Eastern and Western, 40@55c.

LEATHER—In good demand at 28@31c; Orinoco, 27@28½c.

WOOL—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 16¾c. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Rice, 8@8¾c.

CRUDE PETROLEUM—8¾@8⅞c; refined, 19¼@19⅜c.

TURPENTINE—Steady, 57c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and firm; new mess, $16.25; prime mess, $14.75@15.50. Beef steady and unchanged. Cut meats in good demand; shoulders, for March, 6⅜c. Middles firmer, with a good demand; long clear, spot, 8c; short clear, for April, 8¼@8⅜c. Lard steady and quiet; Western steam, 8⅝@8 7-16c; steam, 8½@8⅝c.

BUTTER—Firm; Western, 18@31c.

CHEESE—Firm, 12@16c.

WHISKY—Steady, 92@93c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, March 19.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; sales of 7 cars of No. 2 Milwaukee at $1.60; 2 cars white at $1.90. Corn steady; sales of 18 cars at 51c on track and in store. Oats nominal at 42c. Rye quiet; sales of 1,500 bu Western at 85c. Barley neglected.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; super, $4.75@5.50; extra, $6.25; Wisconsin and Minnesota, $7.75@8.25. Wheat firm; red, $1.95@1.96; amber spring, $1.85. Rye—State, 85c. Corn unsettled; yellow, 60c; white, 65. Oats dull; white, 48@50; mixed, 45@48c.

PROVISIONS—Less active, but prices steady.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13@13½c; refined, 18@18⅝c.

WHISKY—Firm at 92c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—A better feeling, but prices unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn—Western mixed 59c. Oats active and firm; Western mixed 46@48c. Rye quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Dull, but holders unwilling to make concessions. Mess Pork $16.25@16.50. Bacon—Fair jobbing demand; shoulders, 6¾@7c; rib sides, 8½@8¾c; clear rib, 8¾@9c. Sugar cured hams 12@15c. Lard nominal; 8¾c asked.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Nominal; 90c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, March 19.—Wheat quiet. Corn dull; western, 60c; State, 58c. Barley firm; $1.10.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.28; No. 2, 1.20¾. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2, 26¾c. Corn steady; No. 2, 35½c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1, 65c. Barley firm; No. 2, 77c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 46,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 9,000 bu.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., March 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull; 43@44c. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 38c.

PETROLEUM—Refined steady at 15½c; small lots, 3@4c higher; Ohio State test, 24@24½c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, March 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and higher; No. 1 red, $1.69; No. 2, $1.66. Corn steady; high mixed, 39½c spot; 42½c seller June; low mixed, 38¾c spot; 40c seller April; white, 41½c; no grade, 37½c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 33½c.

CLOVER SEED—$4.75.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 700 brls; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 700 brls; wheat, 200 bu; corn, 27,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, March 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; extra, $1.93; No. 1, $1.85; amber, $1.65. Corn steady at 42@42½c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

CLOVER SEED—Saleable $5.00.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—FLOUR—Quiet and held steady; extra family, $7.25.

PROVISIONS—Weak, and holders willing to make concessions to buyers of large lots. Mess pork quoted at $15.50@16.00. Bacon—shoulders 6⅜@6½c; clear rib, 8¼@8⅜c; clear, 8⅞@9c, packed. Plain hams, 13c; sugar-cured and fancy, 13½@14c, packed. Bulk shoulders, 5⅛c; clear rib, 7½@7⅝c; clear, 7¾c, all loose. Lard—Leaf in tierces, 8¾@9c; prime steam, 8c.

WHISKY—Easier at 87@88c.

TOBACCO—Firm.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 spring, $1.22; do soft Iowa, $1.35 seller April; No. 3 fall, $1.67; No. 2 do, $1.90 seller May. Corn quiet; No. 2, 32c on east track; 34½@34¾c in elevator. Oats quiet; No. 2, 26@27c on east track; 27½@28c in elevator. Barley quiet; No. 2, 70@75c. Rye dull; No. 2, 64c on east track.

WHISKY—Dull; retailing at 88c.

PROVISIONS—Pork easier at $15.75@16.00. Bulk meats weak, with little doing; shoulders, loose, 5⅛c seller May. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 6⅜c seller May; clear sides, 10c seller September. Lard nominal.

HOGS—No market.

CATTLE—Firmer; fair to extra beeves, $4.00@6.00.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull at $7.65@7.90. Wheat quiet at $1.69@1.71. Corn quiet at 39@40c. Rye quiet at 80@82c. Oats quiet at 30@38c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork $15.00@15.25. Lard firmer; steam held at 7¾c; kettle, 8@8¼c. Bulk meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders, 5¼c spot, 5¾c buyer to 1st June; clear rib, 7¼c spot, 8¼c buyer June; clear, 7¾c. Bacon dull; shoulders, 6⅛c; clear rib, 8⅛c; clear, 8¾c, with jobbing sales.

WHISKY—Steady, 87c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; XX, $6.50; XXX, $8.25; choice extra, $9.25. Corn quiet at 63@65c. Oats easier at 41@43c.

BRAN—Dull at 95@97½c.

HAY—Prime, $27; choice, $30.

PROVISIONS—Pork scarce, and firm at $17.25; dry salt meats, 6⅛, 8@8¼c; bacon quiet at 7⅛, 9½@10⅛c; hams scarce at 14½@15c. Lard dull; tierce, 8¾@9⅛c; keg, 9⅛@9⅜c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; common, 7½c; prime, 9½@9⅝c. Molasses quiet; common fermenting, 40@43c; good fermenting, 50@75c.

WHISKY—92@97c.

COTTON—Active, and stiffer. Sales: 8,900 bales; ordinary, 13⅛c; good ordinary, 15⅛c; low middling, 17⅝c; middling, 18⅛c; middling Orleans, 18⅝c. Receipts, 3,530. Exports—Liverpool, 4,431; Continent, 3,285; Coast, 2,851. Stock, 203,119.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sore Nipples.

The suffering which many ladies experience from caked breasts and sore nipples is little realized by men. A remedy has now come to them, and the wonder is that it has not been discovered before. The Centaur Liniment is as delicate and soothing as a cosmetic, and affords such speedy and permanent relief that we are showered down with thanks. It is simply a wonderful thing for all sores, lameness, and swellings.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic, and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil.

Schenck's Pulmonic Candy

Embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and, while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, &c. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

LAST FEW DAYS

Of the GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE at

John V. Farwell & Co.'s,

Monroe, Franklin and Market-sts.,

OF NEARLY

Half a Million Dollars'

Worth of New and Choice

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPETS.

We shall keep our RETAIL ROOMS open a few days longer, in order to close out our Entire Stock of Choice

SILKS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
FANS,
FANCY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, &C.,

And also many recent importations of Spring Goods, ordered and manufactured abroad expressly for our Retail Sales before we had decided to close this department.

These importations will include many RICH NOVELTIES, and, with our RESERVE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS, which we are now opening, will present

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS.

For this week, everything will be offered at

Extreme Low Prices,

To Insure Rapid Sales.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN

Fire Insurance Comp'y,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Capital, $10,000,000

JAS. L. ROSS,

AGENT,

S. W. corner Madison and State-sts.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS

Made to order in the most complete artistic manner, of fabrics unsurpassed for durability. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory.

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. cor. State and Washington-sts, 35 West Madison-st. (Sherman House), Chicago, Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

HOTELS.

NOTICE TO HOTEL MEN!

The Well-Known Clifton Hotel,

AT OTTAWA, ILL.,

Is for lease, and Furniture for sale. This Hotel, with its elegant Furniture, is comparatively new, and in prime condition, doing a fine business in a city of about 10,000 inhabitants, being at the junction of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific with the Fox River Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads. Ottawa is the County Seat of LaSalle County, besides being the place of holding the Supreme Court for the Northern Grand Division of Illinois, and also being in one of the best and most thriving agricultural and manufacturing districts of the West.

The reputation of the "CLIFTON" is, perhaps, second to none in the West, and there exists no reason for selling but ill-health of the proprietor.

LAKE FOREST HOTEL.

This hotel will be opened for the accommodation of guests May 1. Rooms may be secured by applying at the office of the Lake Forest Hotel and Land Company, 150 LaSalle-st. J. BARRELL, Proprietor.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received at 154 LaSalle-st. to the CHICAGO MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS' MAMMOTH

LUCKY CLUB

Of One Thousand Tickets to the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of Public Library of Kentucky. Subscription will be closed in a few days. Drawing positive on April 8. All gifts drawn by the Club will belong to the common fund, and each member will be paid from it by the Treasurer in exact proportion to the money paid in by each subscriber. Who wants to share in $100,000 to $300,000 worth of gifts? Full information on application as above.

STREET AND PARK LAMPS.

BARTLETT'S "BOULEVARD," STREET AND PARK LAMPS, ALSO, TORCH AND KEY

or lighting street lamps instantaneously, the same now used in New York, are being adopted everywhere. Full particulars furnished upon application to J. W. BARTLETT, 569 Broadway, New York.

WANTED.

WANTED.

Twenty Good Upholsterers,

SIX MATTRESS-MAKERS.

Highest wages paid. Call to-morrow morning, ready to go to work.

A. L. HALE & BRO.,
10 to 16 North Canal-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

CORNS!

DR. STEPHENS,

124 Dearborn-st., north of Madison.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

We will be ready to receive freight for Manistee, Mich., on our dock, between Lake and Randolph-sts., on Friday and Saturday next. All goods must be carefully marked.

CHAS. RIETZ & BROS.

Mechanics' Institute.

The annual election of officers of the Mechanics' Institute will be held at Room A (Judge Jameson's room), Court House, this (Thursday) evening, March 20. Polls open from 7 to 10 p. m.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership of Warner & Parker is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by R. M. Warner, who will settle all accounts of late firm.

CHICAGO, March 17, 1873.

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,

Providence, R. I., Builder of the

HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,

With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circulars.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 19.

There are some indications that the ease which has prevailed for several weeks in the local money market has about culminated, and though it may be some time yet before money will work very close here, the tendency seems likely to be in that direction. Up to a few days ago the deposits of most of the banks had been increasing, but lately they have been declining, and will probably continue to do so until the usual season of spring activity, and stringency of money, in April. Concurrent with the decrease of deposits the supply of paper offered at the banks and in the street is increasing. The country demand for currency has also increased largely within a day or two, and, notwithstanding that the receipts of grain have been heavy this winter the increase in the demand for currency indicates the probability of larger receipts soon. The weather has been favorable for spring plowing, and for seeding wheat, and the country holders of grain, seeing a favorable prospect for the planting of a large area of wheat, which has been the only grain that has paid the farmer well for the last two years, will probably be more willing to send in what they have on hand of last year's crop. Corn has not paid the farmer for his labor, except so far as he has been able to turn it into pork by feeding hogs. But a grain of comfort for the holders of the heavy load of this grain comes from the Southern States, where unusual preparations are being made for planting an extra breadth of cotton. The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* of the 20th ult., says that the quantity of fertilizers being taken to the cotton districts is unusually large, and that all this is being applied to cotton, while corn, which is an absolute necessity on cotton plantations for man and beast, is being neglected more than usual. The *Enquirer* predicts that "the neglect of the corn-crop in the South this spring will occasion such a run upon the granaries and smoke-houses of the West as to make the cotton-planter pay well for his neglect of the provision crops." The prices of wheat are governed almost entirely by the markets of the great consumer of that grain, England. But the price of corn is influenced to a great extent by the Southern demand, which promises to be at least fair this summer. On the whole, therefore, the West may look forward to a good spring business in the marketing of her surplus crops, and this will insure an active and prosperous mercantile trade.

Exchange was lower to-day, owing to the increasing demand for currency to go to the country, which obliged some banks to sell New York funds at 25c per $1,000 discount, though sales were also made at par.

THE TAX RELIEF LAW IN BEHALF OF CHICAGO.

The Washington *Chronicle* of the 13th says: "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will soon commence the collection of taxes on imports and other taxes, the collection of which was postponed on account of the sufferers by the Chicago fire. Congress in passing its relief bill, provided that the time should not extend beyond the adjournment of the session of Congress just closed. An effort was made, and a bill introduced in the House, to give these delinquent taxpayers further time, until next March, but it did not get through. The Commissioner, therefore, under the peculiar wording of the Relief act, must collect the tax."

AMERICAN SECURITIES IN EUROPE.

A London dispatch of the 15th announced that Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt offered on that day the first mortgage bonds of the New York, Boston & Montreal Railroad to the extent of $6,250,000, and that the bonds were all taken immediately at a premium of 2 per cent. The first six and a quarter millions of bonds were offered in all the moneyed centres of Europe, and the officers of the road say that when all the bids are in from the various cities they very likely will be found to amount to $20,000,000 or $30,000,000. Sales are made at $85 gold in London stock quotations, which is equal to 105 in currency in New York. From the success of this loan it appears that when satisfactory securities are offered there is plenty of money in Europe to take them. But the success in this case appears to be exceptional, as it is well known that there are large amounts of Western railroad securities held in New York, which the agents are trying to negotiate in Europe.

THE NEW GERMAN COINAGE.

The new German coinage bill has been sufficiently elaborated to be presented to the Emperor, and the German newspapers now publish the text of the proposed measure.

Contrary to a statement which has been made implying that there will be a double standard of gold and silver, the proposal is distinctly one for a gold standard only. The first article of the proposed law provides that in place of the various existing standards in the provinces of the Empire there shall be substituted the imperial gold standard, with the mark for amount, according to the law of Dec. 4, 1871. The provision is to come in force through the whole Empire by an imperial decree, to be issued with the consent of the Imperial Council, but an interval of not less than six months is to be allowed after the issue of the decree. The second article of the new law provides for the issue of subsidiary coins as follows: Silver, 5 mark, 1 mark, and ½ mark pieces; nickel, 10 pfennig and 5 pfennig pieces; copper, 2 pfennig and 1 pfennig pieces. But by Article 3 it is provided that in no case shall the silver coinage exceed 10 marks per head of the population (limiting the total to about £20,000,000); and Article 8 provides that silver money shall not be legal-tender in any payment exceeding 50 marks, and nickel and copper money in any payment exceeding ½ mark. The bill contains numerous other petitions, chiefly with relation to the provisional tariff between the old and new money; but the above are the main points of the new system, which will be of interest here. The proposal plainly is to provide Germany with a gold standard, and with a subsidiary coinage which will only be legal-tender for limited amounts. If the Government policy is adopted by the Reichsrath, a strong demand for gold for Germany is sure to continue.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	115¼	115⅝
5-20s of '64	115⅜	115⅞
5-20s of '65	116⅛	116⅝
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	114⅜	114⅞
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	116⅜	116⅞
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	116	116½
10-40s	110¼	110¾
U. S. 5s (New Issue)	112⅝	113
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	99½	& int.
Cook County 7s	99½	& int.
Illinois, County and Township 10s	92 @94	....
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	108	@ 108½
Gold Exchange	....	115⅝
Gold and Gold Coupons	114⅞	115⅜

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Wednesday, March 19:

CITY PROPERTY.

Canal st, bet Mitchell and Wilson sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 10; consideration, $3,000.

E st, e of and Tucker st, s f, Lot 18, dated March 13; consideration, $650.

Hurlbut st, bet Menomonee and Linden sts, e f, Lot 12, dated March 18; consideration, $3,000.

Halsted st, bet Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh sts, w f, 48 ft to alley, dated Feb. 20; consideration, $2,600.

Attica st, bet Halsted and Auburn sts, s f, s ½ of s ½ of Lots 27 and 28, dated March 5; consideration, $3,500.

The premises No. 157 Butterfield st, dated March 11; consideration, $1,700.

Ashley st, bet Lincoln and Wood sts, n f, Lots 64 and 65, dated March 18; consideration, $3,600.

Sub Lot 3 in Lot 3, of Fake's Subdivision in Block 27, of s ½ Sec 29, 39, 14, dated Feb. 11; consideration, $1,000.

First st, s e corner of Oakley st, n f, undivided ½ of Lots 68 to 75, dated March 7; consideration, $2,000.

Lots 46 and 47, in Walker's s ½ of n w ¼ of Block 11, of e ½ Sec. 31, 39, 14, dated March 14; consideration, $1,000.

Bismarck court, 192 ft e of Noble st, n f, 24x60 ft, dated March 10; consideration, $700.

Danis av, 196 ft s of Thompson st, w f, 25x126 ft, dated March 19; consideration, $450.

North av, 48 ft e of Deerpath av, n f, 48x125 ft, dated March 19; consideration, $1,600.

West Thirteenth st, between Wood and Paulina sts, s f, Lot 48, dated March 19; consideration, $825.

Hamlin av, n w corner of West Kinzie st, entire block, dated Feb. 15; consideration, $15,000.

Indiana av, bet Thirtieth and Thirty-first sts, e f, 24x120 ft, dated Feb. 12; consideration, $5,500.

Lot 4 in McKay's Lots 26 to 29, in Block 7, Ashland Addition, dated March 18; consideration, $10,500.

Summer st, 147½ ft n of Thirty-first st, e f, 25x124 ft, dated March 18; consideration, $725.

Lot 46 in Bonfield's Lots 1 and 4, in $500, 26, Sec. 29, 39, 14, dated Feb. 11; consideration, 25 ft.

Chapin st, e of and near Noble st, s f, Block to alley, dated March 19; consideration, $1,600.

West Randolph st, s w corner of Sangamon st, n f, 125½x108 ft, dated March 13; consideration, $20,000.

Lot 45 in Campbell's Lots 2, 3, 6, &c., in Block 5, Rockwell's Addition, dated March 19; consideration, $1,000.

Sublot 2 of Lots 17 to 21 in Block 4, in Magee & High's Addition, dated March 13; consideration, $3,275.

Seymour av, 188 ft n of Thompson st, w f, 24x126 ft, dated March 19; consideration, $650.

Lot 13 and 14, in Block 1, and Lots 13 and 14, in Block 2, of Young's Subdivision, in n w ¼ of Sec. 18, 39, 14, dated May 18, 1872; consideration, $7,500.

Lots 11 and 12, in Block 2, in same, dated March 12; consideration, $4,000.

Prairie av, n of and near Twenty-ninth st, e f, 75x179 ft, dated March 19; consideration, $18,000.

Lot 86, in Block 48, Sec. 19, 39, 14, dated March 17; consideration, $1,000.

Western av, between Polk and Taylor sts, w f, Block 12, dated Feb. 17; consideration, $36,000.

The premises No. 15 Silver st, dated March 14; consideration, $3,000.

State st, 90 ft n of Washington st, e f, 90x90 ft, dated March 12; consideration, $145,000. Albert Crosby to Charles Busby.

West Van Buren st, e of Paulina st, n f, 20 3-10x117 ft, dated March 18; consideration, $10,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 14, in Block 5, of Hundley's Lots 3 to 21, &c., in Pine Grove, dated March 19; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 8, in Block 7, Ravenswood, dated March 10; consideration, $900.

Lots 43 and 44, in n ½ Block 15, in Sec 29, 40, 14, dated Jan. 28; consideration, $1,250.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 25, in Block 6, of n 74 rods of n e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated March 17; consideration, $2,000.

North 30 of e 45 of n 60 acres of s e ¼, Sec 17, 38, 14, dated March 15; consideration, $57,600.

Lot 1, in Block 1, in Eberhart & Treat's Subdivision, in n e ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated March 15; consideration, $1,000.

Part of Lot 4, in Block 1, of Saltonstall & Russell's n ½ n e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated March 1; consideration, $1,885.

Lot 25, in Block 14, in Adam Smith's s w ¼ of Sec 36, 39, 13, dated March 18; consideration, $300.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, EVENING, March 19.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
Flour, brls	14,935	5,125	7,212	3,136
Wheat, bu	38,620	2,453	11,531	1,437
Corn, bu	81,645	31,100	31,684	9,054
Oats, bu	46,550	12,510	25,954	9,603
Rye, bu	1,727	700	750	358
Barley, bu	13,250	5,520	10,137	8,668
Grass seed, lbs	75,930	168,460	54,026	65,448
Flax seed, lbs	48,510	....	14,000	21,400
Broom corn, lbs	13,400	2,465	35,210	12,310
Cured meats, lbs	335,850	189,220	1268,288	221,326
Beef, brls			245	60
Pork, brls	50	344	2,375	201
Lard, lbs	24,450	14,490	69,200	226,267
Tallow, lbs	35,590	22,810	19,100	....
Butter, lbs	35,192	28,550	26,400	11,100
Dressed hogs, No	54	128	273	385
Live hogs, No	12,905	6,869	7,903	4,371
Cattle, No	3,273	2,024	1,422	1,622
Sheep, No	1,712	999	176	320
Hides, lbs	80,488	124,058	123,934	91,500
Highwines, brls	165	388	322	313
Wool, lbs	6,360	3,800	74,910	....
Potatoes, bu	6,026	1,250	....	....
Lumber, M feet	312	586	1,308	747
Shingles, M	880	81	1,281	1,989
Lath, M	130	100	61	24
Salt, brls	360	....	908	1,341

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,134 bu wheat; 348 bu corn; 550 bu oats; 433 bu rye; 569 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 81½ cars wheat; 178 cars corn; 20 cars oats; 1 car rye; 10½ cars barley. Total, 291 cars, or 115,000 bu.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

It is not improbable that unless important changes are made in the laws which now regulate (?) our grain inspection, the necessities of the case will force a radical change in the manner of doing business under the law. Whatever may be the opinions of the gentlemen at Springfield, who are supposed to know what is best, the trade here is convinced that it will be impossible to keep up the present condition of things much longer. Either the conundrum must be changed, or the trade must "give it up."

It may not be deemed the part of wisdom for the Board of Trade to assume the responsibility of inspection independently of the law; but it is perfectly competent for the receivers of the grain that comes to this city to agree, among themselves, that their property shall be inspected by men of their own selection, and according to certain grades which they shall agree upon. They can then authorize the men who store the grain for them to mix together all such lots as come within the limits assigned to a particular grade, and may refuse to allow their property to be mixed on the assignment of any other person, whether he shall have been appointed as a reward for political services or otherwise. The receivers, who are practically the owners of nearly all the grain that comes here, and are the authorized agents of the persons who own the rest, will then stand in the attitude of men who say to buyers: "Gentlemen, we have certain property for sale, which we have arranged in the way we think is most suitable to the wants of the trade; will you buy?" If the receivers discovered that a different arrangement would facilitate their dealings with buyers, they would soon make the required change; and if both parties to the bargain were satisfied, surely no one else would have the right to interfere, or complain.

This course is generally regarded with much favor, if other remedies fail, among the parties who are interested in the buying and selling of grain; and it certainly seems to promise to be equally effective with the policy of Alexander in reference to the Gordian knot. Whether or no the State officials could continue to collect fees for the performance of a worse than useless service, would be a minor consideration, when compared with the advantage of having grain graded on its merits, and in the way desired by the men who own it.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were rather more active to-day, and breadstuffs were generally firmer, under an improved demand, both here and at the East. There was no new feature in the movement of produce through the city; the receipts and shipments averaging about the same as for several days past.

There was a liberal order business doing in the dry goods market, and a fair attendance of buyers in person, and the aggregate distribution of staple and fancy goods was quite as large as on either of the preceding days of the week. The tone of the market was unchanged, firmness prevailing in all departments. In the line of dress goods some specially attractive patterns are being shown, and the *general* stocks now in the hands of our jobbers are in exceptionally good shape. Groceries continue in good local and interior demand, and, with the exception of coffees, all the staples, and most descriptions of side goods, were unequivocally firm. The weakness for some time past noticeable in the coffee market culminated to-day in a ½c decline, all grades sharing in the downward movement. Butter was quiet, and, aside from choice packed, the market was lacking in strength. Cheese remains firm at 17@18c for New York factory, and at 15@17c for Western do. Coal met with only a light inquiry, and was without change in prices. There was a good degree of activity in the canned goods trade, with little or no variation in prices, the quotations being thoroughly sustained all around. Hay remains dull and weak. Hides and leather were quoted firm, the former being fairly active, while the latter was but little inquired for. Oils met with a good demand, and lard, linseed, and whale commanded full former rates. Carbon and turpentine were easy. The former is now quoted at 19c, and the latter at 75c.

The demand for lumber was only fair. A firm feeling is being developed in regard to the higher grades, but the supply of common lumber is abundant, and prices are rather weak. The leading characteristics of the markets for metals, tinners' stock, and nails are activity and firmness. Tin plate particularly is ruling firm at the recent advance. The trade in iron continues fair; prices are unchanged. Naval stores were more active and steady at present quotations. Brick, lime, cement, etc., are meeting with an improved inquiry, and are held with more firmness. Wool and hops remain quiet. Hops are easier, now quoted at 35@48c for good to choice. Quotations for wool are unchanged. The average demand for broom corn prevailed, former prices being sustained. There was a fair amount of trading in seeds, excepting clover, which remains dull and weak. Prices were without material change. The receipts of potatoes continue liberal, while the demand for car lots is comparatively light; prices are, consequently, weak and lower. There was a fair local trade in green fruits; lemons were easier, being in better supply. Eggs declined to 15½@16c, and were in active request at these prices. The inquiry for poultry was moderate. Choice stock was scarce, and prices ruled steady, but ordinary offerings were a trifle easier.

Highwines were quiet and firm at the quotation of two days past, with sales of 100 brls at 87c per gallon. New York was really unchanged, though quoted higher in the earliest advices.

Lake freights were quiet and steady at yesterday's rates, at 13c for corn, and 16c for wheat, by sail to Buffalo. Through freights, by lake and rail, were unchanged, at 55c per 100 lbs to New York, and 60c to Boston.

Provisions were rather more active, in a small way, only two large lots changing hands. The market was a shade easier all round, except on pork, in sympathy with Cincinnati, and a decline in the prices of live hogs here. Mess pork averaged 10@15c per brl higher. Lard was a shade easier, and meats averaged ⅛c per lb lower all round, though apparently in fair demand. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller March, $14.50@14.60; do seller April, $14.70@14.75; do seller May, $14.85@14.90; do seller June, $15.00@15.10; do seller July, $15.35@15.40; prime mess, $13.00; extra prime, $10.00@10.25. Lard, cash, or seller March, $7.80@7.85; do seller April, $7.85@7.90; do seller May, $8.05@8.10. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10c for 20-lbs; 10½@10⅝c for 18-lbs; 11@11½c for 17-lbs; 11¾@12c for 16-lbs; 12@12½c for 15-lbs; and 12½@12⅝c for 14-lb averages. Dry salted meats quotable at 4⅞@5c for shoulders; 6¾@6⅞c for long clear; 7⅛@7¼c for short ribs; and 7¼@7⅜c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 5⅛@5¼c. English meats, 7@7⅛c for Cumberlands; 7⅜@7½c for short ribs; 7½@7⅝c for short clear; 12½@13½c for long cut hams. Bacon is quoted at 6⅜c for shoulders, 8⅛c for clear ribs, 8⅜c for short clear, and 13@14c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.50; extra mess do, $10.00@10.50; beef hams, $28.50@29.50. City tallow, 7⅛@7⅜c; grease quotable at 5¼@6⅜c. Sales were reported of 1,000 brls mess pork, seller May, at $14.85; 2,500 brls do at $14.80; 100 tcs lard at $7.90; 100 tcs do at $7.87½; 250 tcs do, seller April, at $8.00; 250 tcs do at $7.90; 20,000 lbs shoulders at 5c; 50,000 lbs do, seller May, at 5⅛c; 500 boxes shoulders, seller April, at 5⅛c; 50 tcs sweet pickled hams (20 lbs) at 10⅛c; 50 tcs do at 10c; 200 boxes long clear at 6⅞c; 300 boxes short ribs at 7⅛c; 175,000 lbs short ribs, seller April, at 7⅛c; 100,000 lbs short clear, seller June, at 7⅝c.

Flour was dull and unchanged. New York was quoted steady, and our wheat market was stronger; but neither fact availed to bring out a demand, except the current one from local dealers. Bran was firm, and quoted rather scarce. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $10.25; 100 brls spring extras (Watertown) at $6.75; 100 brls do at $6.60; 100 brls do at $6.00; 450 brls do on private terms; 60 brls rye at $4.35; 54 brls do at $4.25; 25 brls on private terms. Total, 989 brls. Also, 20 tons bran at $11.00, on track. The following was the closing range of prices:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.00	@10.50
Red winter extras	7.00	@ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.00	@ 7.00
Low to medium	5.00	@ 6.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.50	@ 8.00
Spring superfines	3.50	@ 5.00
Rye flour	4.25	@ 4.50
Bran	11.00	@11.50
Middlings	11.00	@15.00

Wheat was more active, and averaged nearly 1c higher, under a rather brisk speculative demand. The market took an upward turn early, principally because the reports of the markets, as published in the morning papers, quoted Liverpool 1d per 100 lbs higher on spring than was reported by the cable dispatches received yesterday. Then New York was announced firmer, and this brought out an inquiry from city operators, while orders from outside had been attracted by the weakness of yesterday, though the chief demand, all day, was from short operators, who always sell at the lowest point, and buy when the market is up, living on the loss. There was a very moderate demand for shipment. Seller April opened at $1.19¾, advanced to $1.20¾, receded to $1.20, improved to $1.21, and closed firm at $1.20¾. Seller May sold at $1.23½@1.25, closing at $1.24⅝. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, sold at $1.19@1.20¼, closing at $1.20¼. Strictly fresh receipts of No. 2 closed at $1.20⅝. No. 1 spring was quoted at $1.26@1.27½; No. 3 do at $1.08⅝@1.09¼; and rejected do at 92½@93c, the inside for regular receipts, which means a storage charge of 4c per bushel in all houses except that of Hough & Co. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.27½; 1,600 bu No. 2 spring at $1.20¾; 2,400 bu do at $1.20⅝; 19,600 bu do at $1.20½; 1,200 bu do at $1.20⅜; 43,000 bu do at $1.20¼; 10,000 bu do at $1.20⅛; 27,400 bu do at $1.20; 10,800 bu do at $1.19¾; 4,800 bu No. 3 spring at $1.09¼; 1,200 bu do at $1.08⅞; 2,400 bu rejected spring at 93c; 400 bu by sample at $1.22, delivered. Total, 125,200 bu.

Corn was more active, and averaged about ⅛c per bu higher, under a better demand from all classes of buyers. New York was reported stronger, and there were rumors of an advance in Liverpool, while the decline of yesterday had brought out a few orders from parties elsewhere, and caused several country sellers to rescind their orders of the previous day, thus taking their property off the market. This caused the capitalists to re-enter the market, and buy up the cash offerings, which made the summer options stronger in sympathy. There was also a fair inquiry from the shorts for April delivery. Regular No. 2, or seller the month, opened at 31⅝c, and closed strong at 31⅝c; current receipts sold at 33⅛@33⅛c; seller April at 31⅝@31⅝c; seller May at 35⅞@36c; and seller June at 37⅛@37⅛c, all closing firm at the outside. Seller July was quoted at 38½@38⅝c, and seller August at 39⅛c. Cash sales were reported of 22,800 bu gilt-edged receipts at 33⅛c; 16,800 bu do at 33⅛c; 5,000 bu (fresh) at 32⅛c; 30,000 bu do at 31⅝c; 20,000 bu do at 31 11-16c; 75,000 bu at 31⅝c; 4,400 bu rejected at 28c; 2,000 bu by sample at 32c on track. Total, 176,000 bu.

Oats were less active, and a shade firmer for near delivery, while the more deferred options were steady at yesterday's medium quotations. There was an especial demand for gilt-edged receipts, which advanced to 27⅛c at the close. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 26⅛@26⅝c; seller April at 26⅜@26⅝c; seller May at 29⅝c, and seller June at 30⅛@30⅛c. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 2 (gilt-edged receipts) at 27⅛c; 1,800 bu do at 26⅝c; 1,800 bu do at 26⅜c; 5,000 bu do at 26⅛c; 1,800 bu rejected at 23⅝c. Total, 12,800 bu.

Rye was dull and nominally easier at 64@64½c for No. 2, according to date of receipts. There was no demand, and not much offering. Sales were restricted to 400 bu No. 2 at 64c on track.

Barley was much more active, and advanced 2c per bu on the speculative grade, under a rather brisk demand, which seemed to come from the short interest. Regular No. 2 opened at 73c, and advanced to 75c at the close. Seller April opened at 73c, and closed at 74c. Strictly fresh receipts, in houses where wanted, were salable at a premium of 2c per bu over regular. No. 3 was stronger, at 60@63c. Cash sales were reported of 3,200 bu No. 2 fresh at 77c; 10,000 bu do at 76c; 3,200 bu do at 75c; 800 bu (N. S.) at 75c; 5,000 bu regular at 73c; 800 bu No. 3 at 63c; 800 bu do (City and Central) at 62c; 2,000 bu do at 61c; 400 bu do at 60c; 400 bu do (N. S.) at 58c; 2,800 bu rejected (Central) at 40c; 800 bu do at 38c; 1,200 bu do at 37c; 400 bu by sample at 88c; 400 bu do at 62c, on track; 800 bu do at 70c, delivered. Total, 33,000 bu.

BOARD OF TRADE RULES.

The proposed new rules of the Board of Trade have been printed for the information of members before they vote. The following are the most important of the proposed amendments:

The Directors shall have power to make all needful regulations in regard to the use of the rooms, and to enforce them by appropriate discipline, if necessary.

In case any member shall fail to comply promptly with the terms of any business contract, by reason of his financial inability to fulfill the same, he shall, upon the representation of the facts to the President by an aggrieved member, and the acknowledgment by the party of the truth of the charge, or on proof of the fact to the Board of Directors, be by that act suspended from all privileges of the Association, until all his outstanding obligations with members of the Association are adjusted and settled, and shall only be readmitted to the floor of the Exchange upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence to the Board of Directors that all just claims against him by members of the Association are settled, and, if deemed necessary by the Board of Directors, a notice of his application for restoration may be posted on the bulletin of the Exchange for one week prior to their decision as to his readmission, and in case no objections are made it shall thereafter be assumed that all claims against him have been settled, and no claims resulting from transactions of a prior date shall thereafter be entertained by the Board.

When a party shall have been duly discharged from his legal responsibilities or debts by a Court of Bankruptcy, he shall not thereafter be heldliable to discipline bythe Board on account of such obligations.

On time contracts purchasers shall have the right to require of sellers as security ten (10) per cent margins based upon the contract price, and further security to the extent of any advance in the market above said price. Sellers shall have the right to require as security from buyers ten (10) per cent margins on the contract price of the property sold, and in addition any difference that may exist between the intrinsic value of any such property and the price of sale. In case of decline in the intrinsic value of such property, sellers may from time to time require of buyers additional security to the extent of any such decline. All such security or margins to be deposited in any bank that the depositor may elect, provided said bank has filed with the Secretary of the Association a bond satisfactory to the Board of Directors for the security of deposits that may be made as margins, or made to secure fulfillment of contracts. * * * In determining the intrinsic value of property under this rule, its value for shipment to Eastern or Southern markets or for manufacturing, shall only be considered, irrespective of any fictitious price it may at that time be selling for in this market. Such value shall be determined by the Secretary, or, in his absence, by the President of the Board of Trade, under the control and supervision of the Board of Directors.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was fairly active, and ⅛@⅛c higher. No. 2 spring was nominal at $1.20¼@1.20⅜ cash or seller the month, and sold at $1.21⅛@1.21⅜ seller April, and $1.25@1.25¼ seller May, both options closing at the inside. Corn was quiet and firm at 31⅝c seller the month, and 31⅞@32c seller April. Oats and other grain were quiet and nominally unchanged.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 19.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet and steady at $1.74@1.80 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—There was no change. The average movement in answer to orders exists. Following is the range of prices: No. 1 hurl, 6@6½c per lb; No. 1 stock braid, 5@5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 3 do, 3@3½c; inside green, 3½c; do red tip, 3@4c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BUTTER—Common and medium grades continue to decline, while choice dairy remains comparatively steady at the prices current at the close of last week. Receipts are improving. We quote: Common to choice roll, 21@26c; strictly choice dairy, packed, 30@33c; medium to good, 23@26c; inferior to common, 10@20c.

BAGGING—Was quiet and unchanged. Following are the quotations: Stark, 37c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32½c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22½c; gunnies, single, 17@18½c; double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 67½c.

BEANS—There was a moderate inquiry for the better grades at the quoted prices, but the lower ones were dull. We repeat: Navies at $2.40@2.50; prime to choice, $2.10@2.25; fair to good, $1.60@2.00; common to medium, $1.00@1.50.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Trading in these materials is still light, though improving. Prices are ruling steady as given below: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica cement, $2.00 per brl; Louisville cement, $2.00; Akron cement, $2.00; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 90c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.75@3.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $10.00@10.50; sewer brick, $12.00@13.00; country brick, $12.00, del.; Woodstock pressed range at $25.00@40.00; St. Louis hydraulic pressed, $45.00, del.; Milwaukee, $30.00, del.; Racine, $26.50, del.; Hillsdale, $25.00, del; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 40 and 5 per cent is made to dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$ 5.75	$ 8.00
7x10 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x11 to 10x13	7.25	10.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.00	12.00
11x14 to 12x17	8.75	14.00
12x18 to 16x20	9.25	16.00
14x22 to 16x24	10.00	18.00
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	19.00
20x28 to 24x30	13.00	21.00
26x28 to 24x36	14.00	24.00
26x34 to 26x40	15.00	26.00
28x38 to 28x44	16.00	28.00
28x46 to 30x48	18.00	29.00
30x50 to 32x52	....	30.00
32x54 to 34x56	....	36.00
34x58 to 34x60	....	42.00
36x60 to 40x60	....	45.00

CANNED GOODS AND PICKLES—The movement in this class of goods continues satisfactorily active, and a firm tone pervades the market. Below are the prices current:

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, 2 lb	$ 1.85@ 2.00
Peaches, 3 lb	2.85@ 3.20
Pears, 2 lb	2.00@ 2.25
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	2.00@ 2.25
Green gages and egg, 2 lb	2.75@ 3.25
Quinces, 2 lb	2.75@ 3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb	2.50@ 2.75
Raspberries	2.50@ 2.75
Blackberries, 2 lb	1.90@ 2.15
Gooseberries, 2 lb	2.25@ 2.50
Tomatoes, 2 lb	2.15@ 2.25
Tomatoes, 3 lb	2.50@ 2.70
Corn, Elgin	2.80@ 2.90
Corn, Benton Harbor	2.70@ 2.85
Corn, Yarmouth	2.90@ 3.00
Peas, 2 lb, pod	3.15@ 3.50
Peas, 2 lb, soaked	1.60@ 1.70
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.50@ 2.75
Succotash, 2 lb	2.50@ 2.75
Lobster, 2 lb	3.40@ 3.50
Lobster, 1 lb	2.40@ 2.50
Oysters, 1 lb, full weight	1.20@ 1.30
Oysters, 2 lbs, full weight	2.20@ 2.30
Oysters, 1 lb, slack weight	1.00@ 1.10
Oysters, 2 lbs, slack weight	1.80@ 2.00

PICKLES.

Small, brls, 2,200 per pkg	$10.50@11.50
Small, ½ brls, 1,100 per pkg	6.00@ 6.50
Medium, brls, 1,200 per pkg	8.50@ 9.50
Medium, ½ brls, 600 per pkg	5.25@ 5.75
Large, brls, 600 per pkg	7.50@ 8.50
Large, ½ brls, 300 per pkg	4.75@ 5.25
In 10 gall. kegs, per keg	3.75@ 4.25
In 5 gall. kegs, per keg	2.75@ 3.25
Chow Chow (Harvey), qts	5.75@ 6.25
Chow Chow (Harvey), pts	3.00@ 3.50
Chow Chow (C. & B.), qts	6.50@ 7.00
Chow Chow (C. & B.), pts	3.75@ 4.00

MAPLE SYRUP.

Pure, ½ gall. cans, per doz	$ 9.50@10.00
Pure, quart cans, per doz	5.50@ 6.00
Extra golden, ½ gall. cans, per doz	6.50@ 7.00
Extra golden, quart cans, per quart	4.00@ 4.25

CHEESE—Dealers report steadily fair activity in the demand for cheese, and the quoted prices were again firmly adhered to. We repeat our list as follows: New York factory, 17@18c; Ohio factory, 16@17c; Western factory, 15@17c.

COAL—Continues quiet at the annexed range of prices: Lehigh lump, $12.50@13.00; prepared, $12.50@13.00; Lackawanna, $12.00; Erie, $10.00@10.50; Briar Hill, $10.00@10.50; Walnut Hill, $10.50; Blossburg, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00@9.50; Indiana cannel coal, $10.00; Indiana block, $9.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.50@7.00.

COOPERAGE—Was dull. Prices are unchanged, as follows: Pork barrels $1.15@1.25; lard tierces, $1.50@1.60; whiskey barrels, $2.00@2.25; flour barrels, 50@55c; rough staves (pork), $17.00@18.00; do (tierce), $19.00@21.00; do (whisky), $22.00@25.00; sawed and bucked staves average $3.00 more than rough; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—The offerings are very large, and a further decline of 2@3c is noted, sales being made at 15½@17c, closing at the inside prices. Local dealers and shippers are liberal purchasers. We note sales of 2,000 doz (early) at 17c; 2,000 doz at 16½c; 1,250 doz at 16c; 500 doz at 15½c.

FEATHERS—Geese feathers are in fair request and firm. Chickens and turkeys are slow. The receipts are light. We quote: Prime live geese at 64@67c from first hands; jobbing prices, 70@75c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers good grades, 45@62; common do, 25@40; chicken, 6@8c. Sales include 3 sacks prime live geese at 66c.

FISH—Were firm and unchanged. We repeat our quotations: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.75@7.00; No. 2 do $6.50@6.75; No. 1 trout, ½ brl, $6.00@6.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 bay, $8.50@8.75; No. 2 bay mackerel, ½ brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.85@1.90; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.00@6.25; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring, No. 1, 31@33c; box herring, scaled, 42@45c; Columbia River salmon, new, half-brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—This market exhibited a good degree of activity so far as foreign fruits were concerned, but was dull for domestics. Values were unchanged: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9c; figs, drums, 11½@14c; figs, box, 14½@16½c; Turkey prunes, 10@10½c; raisins, $2.50@2.60; Zante currants, 8@8½c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 7@8c; Western do, 5½@6½c; Southern do, 4½@5½c; peaches, pared, 17@20c; peaches, halves, 6@7c; do mixed, 4½@5½c; blackberries, 9½@10c; raspberries, 39@41c; pitted cherries, 24@25c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@22c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 13@14c; pecans, 11@12½c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 5@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—The local trade continues fair. Lemons are in better supply and lower, now quoted at $6.00@7.00 per box. Palermo oranges are firmer, and fancy fruit is sold at $5.50 per box. Valencias continue scarce and firm. We quote: Apples (fair to choice) at $2.50@4.00 per brl, from store; cranberries (cultivated) at $10.00@13.00 per brl; wild do at $7.00@8.00; lemons at $6.50@7.00 per box; Valencia oranges, $10.00@12.00 per case; Palermo do, per box, $3.50@5.00; Messina do, $4.00@5.00.

GROCERIES—A liberal amount of trading was done in goods coming under this head, and if we except coffees, which were weak and a ½c lower, former rates were invariably well sustained. Sugars, syrups, spices, and most other articles enumerated in the subjoined list were firmly held. We quote:

BI-CARB SODA—8@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 29½@30½c; O.G. Java, 27½@[illegible]c; Java, No. 2, 25½@25¾c; fancy Rio, 24¼@24½c; choice do, 23¾@24c; prime Rio, 23⅜@23⅝c; good do, 23½@23⅝c; common do, 21½@22c; roasting do, 19½@20½c; Singapore, 23½@24c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24¼@24½c; do, prime, 23½@24c; Maracaibo, 23@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20½@21c; stearine, full weight, 15½@16½c; do short weight, 14½@15c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8½c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c; Carolina, 9@9½c; Louisiana, 7¾@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13¾@13¾c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 12½@12¾c; A, standard, 11¾@11⅞c; do No. 2, 11½@11⅝c; B, 11⅜@11½c; extra C, 11⅛@11¼c; C, No. 2, 10⅞@11c; yellow C, 10⅝@10¾c; choice brown, 10⅜@10½c; prime do, 10@10¼c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; choice molasses sugar, 10¼@10½c; fair do, 8¾@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 10¼@10½c; do prime, 9¾@10c; do, fair, 9¼@9½c; common, 8½@8¾c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.35@1.40; silver drips extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 82@85c; do prime, 75@80c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 32@40c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23@23½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@20c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6¾c; German mottled, 7½@7¾c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6¾c; White Rose, 6½@6¾c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

HAY—Continues dull and was easy at the reduction sustained on Monday. Wholesale dealers were paying the following—cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $15.50@16.50; timothy, loose pressed, $14.50@15.50; prairie, pressed, $9.00@10.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $13.50@14.50; prairie, loose, $9.00@9.50. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The market was fairly active and was firm at yesterday's quotation. We repeat our list as follows: Green butchers', 7c; green salted, cured, heavy, 10½c; do light, 11½c; part cured, 9½@10½c; green frozen, 9@9½c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@65c; damaged, 7½@8c; all other damaged stock two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

HONEY—Was quiet and unchanged. We quote: Choice white comb, 28@30c; fair to good, 20@25c; strained and common, 12@15c.

HOPS—Trade is still very light, and confined to the wants of local and country buyers. Prices are quoted 2c lower for Western, as follows: Prime to choice Western at 40@48c; fair to good, 35@38c; common to medium, 25@30c; New York, 45@50c; English, 40@50c; Bavarian, 50@55c.

IRON AND STEEL—The market is moderately active and firm at the annexed scale of prices:

Iron	4 6-10@ 5	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6 1-10@ 7	rates
Plate iron	7 @ 7½	rates
Russia iron	20@21c	℔ lb
Russia iron, No. 1 stained	18c	℔ lb
Norway nail rods	9 @10c	℔ lb
German plow steel	11 @12c	℔ lb
English cast plow steel	12 @12½c	℔ lb
American tool steel	16 @18c	℔ lb
Chrome tool steel	18 @20	rates
English tool steel	21 @22	rates
English spring steel	11 @12½c	℔ lb

LAKE FREIGHTS—Were quiet and nominal, at 13c for corn, and 14c for wheat, to Buffalo.

LEATHER—French calf is exceedingly firm, and some of the finer qualities are being held at a slight advance. Domestic stock remains firm and steady. Trade is quiet at the prices given below:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, ℔ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ℔ lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 27
Collar, ℔ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, light	35@ 38
Rough upper, heavy	32@ 35
Rough upper, damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	35@ 37
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 2	33@ 35
"B. A." sole	30@ 32

OAK.

Calf	1.25@ 1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	85@ 1.10
Kip, No. 2, heavy	75@ 80
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@ 2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.75@ 2.25
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.15
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.50

LUMBER—Trade at the lumber yards is just fair. All grades, except common boards, joists, and small timber, are held steadily. Hardwood is in moderate request. Below are the prices current:

First clear	$52.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00@42.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	37.00@39.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	30.00@32.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward	37.00@40.00
A stock boards	37.00@40.00
B stock boards	28.00@30.00
Common boards	15.00@16.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	15.00@
Fencing	15.00@16.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	18.00@24.00
Pickets, square	15.00@16.00
Pickets, flat	12.00@14.00
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@22.00
Lath	3.75
Lath, on track	3.37½
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50@ 2.00
A or Star	3.50@ 3.75
Shingles on track	3.25@ 3.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$25.00@40.00
Black walnut	25.00@80.00
Maple	14.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	30.00@40.00
Butternut	25.00@60.00
Counter tops (select)	1.00@ 1.50
Flooring, 6-in. grooved and matched	@75.00
Axles	60@ 75
Wagon poles (each)	55@ 60
Hickory	50.00@75.00
Box boards	35.00@40.00
Common	20.00@25.00
Clear	30.00@40.00
Culls	12.00@14.00

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Continue active and firm. We repeat quotations:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.00; do, 12x12, $15.50; do, 14x20, $15.00; do, roofing, IC, $14.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 40c; small, 31c; bar, 42c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 10½c; half casks, 10¾@11c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45@48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½@7¾c.

NAVAL STORES—Continue to meet with an improved demand. Prices are ruling steady as follows:

Manilla rope, ℔ lb	$ 17½@ 18
Sisal rope, ℔ lb	15½@ 16½
Hemp sash cord, ℔ lb	20 @ 23
Marline, ℔ lb	20 @ 22
Tarred rope, ℔ lb	16 @ 17
Oakum, ℔ bale	5.00 @6.50
Pitch, ℔ brl	6.00 @7.00
Tar, ℔ brl	5.50 @6.00

NAILS—Were active and firm, at the following range of prices: 10@60d, per keg, $5.50 rates; 8d, do, $5.75; 6d, do, $6.00; 4d, do, $6.25; 3d, do, $7.00; 3d, do, fine, $8.50; 2d, do, $8.75; clinch $7.87½; 12½c off to the trade.

OILS—Business was good for the season, and, aside from carbon and turpentine, both of which were quoted easy, the market exhibited a firm tone. We quote: Carbon, 19c; extra lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 95@97c; do boiled, $1.00@1.02; whale, 88c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neat-foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 95c; do No. 1, 80c; bank oil, 68@70c; straits, 72@75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 75c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 21@22c; naphtha, common, 17@18c.

PIG-IRON—The pig-iron market was active and strong. We quote:

Scotch (according to brand)	$62.00@67.00
Tuscarawas	60.00
Massillon	60.00
Lake Superior	58.00@60.00
Chicago stone coal	57.00
Missouri stone coal	57.00@58.00

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Following are the prices current:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$ 12.00
Fancy brands	10.00@11.00

ZINC.

Genuine Veille Montague	14.50
American	12.00
Snow white	11.00

COLORS.

Railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red	3.75@ 4.00
English orange mineral	15.00@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
Scarlet vermillion	23.00
Paris white	4.00
Whiting	2.50

PUTTY.

In bulk	3½c
In bladders	4c

POULTRY—Was in moderate request. Dressed poultry was a shade easier, though choice stock brought full prices. We note sales of 300 lbs choice turkeys at 14c; 600 lbs do at 13c; 250 lbs at 12½c; 100 lbs at 11c; 10 doz extra chickens at $4.25; 29 doz do at $3.75@4.00; 38 doz do at $3.00@3.50; 4 coops at $3.75.

POTATOES—There is no excessive supply of potatoes on the market, and prices are weak and lower in consequence. Peachblows sold at 50@55c on track, and early rose at 75c. Mixed lots are almost unsalable. Sales include 1 car early rose at 75c; 1 car peachblows at 55c; 3 cars do at 50c, all on track; 1 car fancy at 65c, delivered.

SALT—Was in moderate request. Coarse and fine salt are steady at the decline noted yesterday: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.25; ordinary coarse, $2.25; coarse Diamond C, $2.50; ground solar, $2.50; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.25@4.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00; ground alum, $2.50@2.75; Turk's Island, $2.00.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—Were meeting with more inquiry. Prices are unchanged, as follows:

DOORS—FOUR PANEL.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 8	$2.90
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.90
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.57
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	3.00
1 3-16	2x10 by 6x10	3.25

DOORS—TWO PANEL.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.25
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.50
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.35
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.60

OUTSIDE BLINDS.

Thickness.	Size.	Price
1 3-16	8x10	$1.75
1 3-16	9x12	2.00
1 3-16	10x12	2.00
1 3-16	9x14	2.35
1 3-16	10x15	2.55

PLAIN RAIL SASH.

Size of glass.	Thickness.	Size of 12-light window.	Price per window.
8x10	1 3-16 in	2x 3¾ by 3x9½	40c
9x12	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 4x6	57c
9x14	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 5x2	64c
10x12	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 4x6	57c
10x14	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 5x2	64c
9x14	1 3-8 in	2x 7 by 5x2	80c
10x14	1 3-8 in	2x10 by 5x2	80c

SEEDS—There was an active inquiry for timothy, fair to choice seed being mostly wanted. Prices ruled steady at $2.50@3.25, prime quotable at $3.15@3.17½. Clover was dull and weak, at $4.50@4.80 for fair to choice, with liberal offerings. Mammoth sold at $5.85 for prime. Flax was in fair request at $1.70@1.80, and Hungarian at 75@95c; millet is quotable at 55@65c. We report sales of 15 bags choice timothy at $3.25; 211 bags do at $3.20; 200 bags prime at $3.17½; 80 bags do at $3.15; 254 bags good at $3.10; 20 bags do at $3.05; 134 bags at $3.00; 167 bags fair at $2.95; 12 bags at $2.90; 8 bags at $2.75; 8 bags at $2.20; 8 bags poor at $2.50; 10 bags clover at $4.80; 3 bags at $4.75; 45 bags prime at $4.70; 20 bags fair at $4.50; 70 bags flax at $1.90; 80 bags do at $1.80; 1 car do on private terms; 50 bags choice Hungarian at 95c; 19 bags do at 90c; 60 bags do at 75c; 102 bags millet at 65c; 55 bags at 60c; 25 bags at 55c.

TEAS—Were quiet and easy. We make no change in our quotations: Young Hyson, common to fair, 50@55; do good, 65@75c; do choice to extra fine, $1.00@$1.20; common to fine old Hyson, 75c@$1.00; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 75c@$1.00; choice, $1.15@1.20; extra, $1.35@1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good do, 70@80c; common do, 45@50c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 60@70c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—The tobacco trade continues fair at unchanged prices. We quote:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@75c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 48@55c.

SMOKING—Extra, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

WOOD—We quote: Beech, $12.00; maple, $13.00; hickory, $14.00; slabs, $7.50@8.00, delivered.

WOOL—There was no visible change in the condition of the market. Prices are weak and irregular. We repeat quotations:

Tub, washed, extra medium	55@61c
Tub, washed, fair to do	51@56c
Common dingy	45@47c
Fleece, washed, XX, light	51@53c
Fleece, washed, X, light	51@52c
Fleece, washed, XX, dingy	40@44c
Fleece, washed, X, dingy	40@44c
Fleece, washed, medium light	47@50c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	40@45c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, dingy	25@29c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	32@37c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	28@31c
Super, pulled	42@46c
Extra, pulled	42@46c

Burry wool 5@10c less.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 19.

The receipts of live-stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,086	8,377	273
Tuesday	3,273	14,905	1,712
Wednesday	2,900	16,000	3,000
Total	9,259	37,282	4,985
Same time last week	9,107	23,423	3,946
Week before last	6,996	49,557	3,834

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,288	5,818	....
Tuesday	1,422	7,903	176
Total	3,710	13,721	176

CATTLE—There was rather more inquiry for the different grades of stock, with which exception the market was without noticeable change as compared with yesterday. Receipts were again large, and of a not very desirable quality, and these unfavorable circumstances, taken in connection with unfavorable telegrams from the seaboard, operated to keep values weak and unsettled. The number of buyers in attendance was more liberal than on yesterday or Monday, and the aggregate of the day's sales exhibited a respectable increase, but trade, after all, was lacking in animation, and prices were decidedly in buyers' favor. There were several fine droves on sale, but with, perhaps, a half-dozen exceptions, no transfers were effected at over $5.50. A small bunch of steers, averaging over 1,600 lbs, fetched $6.25, and $5.75@6.15 was in two or three instances realized, but most of the day's business was done at prices ranging downward from $5.40. Inferior mixed lots, embracing "poor cows, scrawny heifers, stags, bulls, and old oxen, sold to a limited extent at $2.50@3.00; butchers' cattle at $3.50@4.50; stock steers at $3.50@4.50; common to medium shipping beeves at $4.50@5.00; and good to choice do at $5.25@6.15.

Advices received from different points in Texas indicate that the fatality among the cattle in that State has been very great. The prolonged drought of last summer caused a scarcity of grass, and this fact, coupled with the unusual severity of the past winter, has made sad havoc among the Texan herds, many thousands falling victims to cold and hunger. Those that have escaped are generally in poor condition, and altogether the season of 1873 promises poorly for the Texan drover. A correspondent of the Kansas City *Cattle Trail*, writing from Rockport under date of Feb. 27, says:

The cattle in this—Aransas County, and the adjoining counties, San Patricio, Refugio, and Nueces—are in bad condition. We have suffered from drought seriously, and many fine beeves, together with an innumerable number of stock cattle, have perished this winter for something to eat, and we have had a jolly time pelting, that we might lessen our losses by saving a few hides. From my neighborhood, which extends sixty or eighty miles around, I know of but few cattle which are expected to be driven north this year, and 'tis only those that have been pastured in enclosures that will be able to take the trail before the 1st of April.

The following is from a letter dated San Antonio, Feb. 26.

With reference to the cattle trade, the number computed to be driven from Texas, this season, will be unusually lrage. From my own personal observation and interviews with stock men, it will be fully equal to, if not in access of, the amount driven last year. Very little northern capital, comparatively, will be expended for cattle here this spring, for the reason there are so many cattle in the Northern States, low prices, and financial affairs being close everywhere. The general apperance that everything bears is anything but encouraging to speculation.

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
21	good steers	1,375	$5.50
10	rough steers	1,407	5.25
33	stock steers	1,036	4.50
16	good steers	1,235	5.37½
34	good steers	1,261	5.45
14	cows	1,025	3.62½
64	fair steers	1,326	5.20
73	Texan steers	1,042	4.65
34	Texan steers	1,108	4.65
16	Texan steers	1,120	3.85
16	mixed lot	1,200	4.05
34	fleshy steers	1,110	4.87½
20	stock steers	945	4.40
15	choice steers	1,387	6.15
14	cows	1,000	3.87½
14	butchers' stuff	1,369	4.62½
17	good steers	1,202	5.25
15	stock steers	1,005	4.37½
19	stock steers	996	4.35
19	stock steers	950	4.25
14	cows	1,043	3.60
17	cows	925	3.40
18	cows	1,185	4.40
15	good steers	1,326	5.25
34	medium steers	1,154	5.00
41	good steers	1,199	5.25
17	oxen	1,300	5.30
16	good steers	1,320	5.50
13	fair steers	1,167	4.90
50	choice steers	1,225	5.75
13	cows	957	3.50
16	fair steers	1,330	5.25
21	light, fleshy steers	991	4.62½
16	butchers' stock	1,240	4.85
34	medium steers	1,220	5.00
16	medium steers	1,286	5.20
16	good steers	1,284	5.40
18	good steers	1,580	5.00

HOGS—The hog trade was more active than during yesterday, but the increased activity was due to the easier feeling manifested by holders, and was not the result of any legitimate increase in the demand. Buyers for New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and other Eastern points were in attendance, and operating, and at an average decline of 15c from yesterday's rates the bulk of the offerings were worked off. The quality was miserable, the bulk of the receipts consisting of coarse thin mixed and uneven to fair lots of from 170 to 250 lbs, averages for which the prevailing prices were $4.50@4.85. The market closed weak at $4.50@4.65 for poor to common, at $4.75@4.85 for medium, and at $4.90@5.05 for good to choice.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
72	193	$4.85	29	255	$4.95	70	188	$5.00
53	199	4.90	64	195	4.85	67	223	4.90
20	314	4.75	65	180	5.00	67	225	4.90
52	287	5.00	65	180	5.00	55	256	4.90
61	184	5.05	59	220	4.95	115	188	4.95
58	208	5.05	55	208	5.00	56	227	4.95
28	287	4.90	48	249	4.80	67	244	4.80
62	177	5.05	29	267	4.80	44	181	4.90
29	267	4.80	62	177	5.00	20	298	4.80
48	249	4.80	28	287	4.90	63	234	5.00
55	208	5.00	58	208	5.05	58	199	4.95
46	278	4.70	61	195	5.00	59	188	4.90
53	193	4.85	131	192	4.90	66	203	5.00
50	262	5.00	58	259	4.85	70	178	5.05
253	242	4.90	58	256	4.90	35	189	5.05
70	224	4.90	64	179	4.80	56	192	5.05
16	274	4.50	60	254	4.90	33	240	4.75
45	347	4.80	68	222	4.85	59	264	4.90
54	232	4.65	61	194	4.90	63	281	4.80
66	228	4.65	61	235	5.05	61	226	5.05
62	194	4.90	46	234	4.90	60	240	5.10
45	300	4.65	47	198	4.80	21	280	4.37½
47	203	4.90	220	159	4.75	124	188	5.00
39	241	4.85	120	217	4.90	112	221	4.90
52	179	4.90	51	308	4.85	65	181	4.85
62	177	4.75	42	273	4.50	120	236	4.65
73	190	4.80	45	191	4.85	70	263	4.80
81	288	4.70	71	183	5.00	66	193	4.80
55	207	5.00	55	207	4.60	60	223	4.80

SHEEP—Were in large supply and the market was dull and weak. Buyers held off for lower prices, and very few sales were reported. We quote at $3.50@3.75 for common; at $4.00@4.50 for medium, and at $4.75@5.50 for good to choice.

MARINE.

Repairs and Improvements.

The following vessels, now lying in the Chicago harbor, are undergoing repairs and improvements preparatory to the opening of navigation:

PROPELLERS.

Propeller East Saginaw—New main deck; new stern pipe, whales, and fenders; lengthening upper deck; repairing cabin; and calking all over; estimated cost, $3,000. Work by W. Bates & Co.

Propeller Lowell—Patching bulwarks; taking out bulkheads; general repairs, and raising boiler; estimated cost, $1,500. Work by W. Bates & Co.

Propeller Michael Groh—Part of new stem, and general repairs; no estimate. Work done by Miller Bros.

Propeller Vanderbilt—Deck repairs, estimated cost, $300. Work by Doolittle & Olcott.

Propeller Argyle—General repairing; estimated cost, $500. Work done by Doolittle & Olcott.

Propeller H. E. Paine—New arches, calking, and general overhauling; estimated cost, $4,000. Work by Doolittle & Olcott.

Propeller L. Shickluna—Repairing fire-hold, bulwarks, deck, and new fenders; estimated cost, $500. Work by Doolittle & Olcott.

Propeller New Era—Repairing stern and boiler deck, new boiler, and new wheel; estimated cost, $5,900. Carpenter work by Doolittle & Olcott.

Propeller Ira Chaffee—New main-deck; calking, and minor repairs; estimated cost, $800. Work by Miller Bros.

Propeller Raleigh—Docking, calking bottom, and new wheel; estimated cost, $700. Work by Doolittle & Olcott.

Steam-barge C. Reitz—Refastening and strengthening new keelsons, and calking all over; estimated cost, $2,000. Work by W. Bates & Co.

Steam-barge S. C. Baldwin—New upper deck, calking, and other repairs; estimated cost, $2,500. Work by Miller Bros.

STEAM TUGS.

Tug Red Jacket—General overhauling and rebuilding, to the tune of $1,500. Work by Miller Bros.

Tug Clamatis is getting $500 worth of joiner work from Miller Bros.

Tug L. B. Johnson—New deck-frame; estimated cost, $500. Work by Miller Bros.

Tug Constitution—Rebuilding at a cost of about $2,000. Work by Doolittle & Olcott.

Tug Success—Getting $300 worth of general repairs from Doolittle & Olcott.

Tug G. W. Wood—Rebuilding, and new boiler; estimated cost, $6,000. Work by Miller Bros.

Tug Brothers—Rebuilding at a cost of $2,000. Work by Doolittle & Olcott.

Tug A. Miller—New deck and frame; new house, and calking; estimated cost, $1,000.

SCHOONERS.

Schooner Petrel—New decks, and other improvements; estimated cost, $500.

Schooner G. Allen—General overhauling and calking; estimated cost, $500.

Schooner Florence—General repairs and calking; estimated cost, $300.

Schooner Geo. Steele—New bowsprit, calking, and general repairs; estimated cost, $400. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Reciprocity—New stern and recalking; estimated cost, $400. Work by Miller Bros.

Schooner Chas. Hibbert—New deck-rail, plank shear, and calked all over; estimated cost, $2,500. Work done by Geo. C. Burns.

Schooner Emma—Calking all over; estimated cost, $250. Work by Geo. C. Burns.

Schooner L. Temple—New stern; estimated cost, $500. Work by Geo. C. Burns.

Schooner Christiana Michleson—Calking and general repairs; estimated cost, $500. Work by Geo. C. Burns.

Schooner J. Hibberd—New deck and deck-frame, calking all over; estimated cost, $3,000. Work by Geo. C. Burns.

Schooner Scobill—(Capt. Hanson), new decks and frame; new bulwarks; new masts and booms; estimated cost, $2,000. Work done by owner.

Schooner Mary—New decks; new transom; stern and cabin; estimated cost, $2,500. Work done by owner.

Schooner Flying Cloud—New standing rigging, head stays, etc. Estimated cost, $700.

Schooner Jesine, Capt. Anderson—New ceiling, etc.; estimated cost, $400.

Schooner Mary Collins—New deck, plank-spear, deck-frame, stanchions, main and top rail; estimate cost, $5,000. Carpenter-work done at the yard of Miller Bros.

Schooner Sky-Lark—New deck, new forecastle, hatches and calking; estimated cost, $1,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Kate Hinchman—Calking and general repairs; estimated cost, $500. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Express—New and enlarged main cabin, new main rail, repairing stern and windlass, and calking; estimated cost, $3,000. Work done by Wm. Bates & Co.

Schooner Philo Scovill—Deck repairs; estimated cost, $100. Work done by Doolittle & Olcott. Chartered and loaded for Buffalo at going rates.

Schooner San Jacinto—New stern and calking; estimated cost, $500. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner J. F. Tracey—New decks, new frames, new hatch-combings, new stanchions, calking, etc.; estimated cost, $1,200. Work done by Thomas Murphy.

Schooner Frontier City—New deck and part of deck-frame, calking, etc.; estimated cost, $500. Work done by W. Bates & Co.

Schooner Dispatch—New hatch-combings, and new masts and caulking; estimated cost, $800. Work done by W. Bates & Co.

Schooner Melvina—New top-masts, calking, etc.; estimated cost, $500.

Schooner James S. Sawer—Building new galley, calking top-sides and bottom; estimated cost, $1,800. Work done by Doolittle & Olcott.

Schooner North Star—New standing rigging; no estimate furnished.

Schooner Clara Parker—Thirty-two new knees, new stanchions, etc.; estimated cost, $3,500. Work done by Miller & Bro.

Schooner Tuscora—New decks and fastenings; estimated cost, $1,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Clipper City—New decks and deck beams; estimated cost, $1,600. Work done by owner.

Schooner S. F. Gale—New ceiling, new frames fore and aft, new main rail, new stanchions, plank on both bows; estimated cost, $3,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Crossthwaite—New foremast and calking bottom; estimated cost, $800. Work done by Wm. Bates & Co.

Schooner Midnight—Deck repairs; estimated cost, $100. Work done by Doolittle & Olcott.

Schooner Margaret Dall—Repairing rail and calking top-sides; estimated cost, $250.

Schooner A. Rust—New ceiling, new frames, new deck and deck frames, new forecastle, new cabin, and calking; estimated cost, $7,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schr B. F. Wade—New deck and deck frames and general repairs; estimated cost, $2,500. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Hattie Wells—Calking and general repairing; estimated cost, $300. Work done by Wm. Bates & Co.

Schooner John B. Wilbur—General repairing, calking, and overhauling; estimated cost, $200. Work done by Wm. Bates & Co.

Schooner C. Harrison—New keelson, new windlass, general repairs, and calking bottom; estimated cost, $800. Work done by Wm. Bates & Co.

Schooner Joseph Vilas—New stern, new counter timbers, new wales, and calking; estimated cost, $500. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Australia—Entire new main rail, several new stanchion, plank on both quarters, calking top-sides, new plank on bows, seven streaks, new mast, and new keelson; estimated cost, $2,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Lizzie Throop—New outside plank, main rail, stanchions, and calking; estimated cost, $600. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Evaline—New foremast; estimated cost, $300. Work done by William Bates & Co.

Schooner J. P. March—New hatch combings, new deck, and calking top-sides; estimated cost, $1,200. Work done by Doolittle & Alcott.

Schooner D. R. Martin—New stern, new planking, and calking all over; estimated cost, $1,000. Work done by Doolittle & Alcott.

Schooner Ketchum—New mainmast, new ceiling, new deck, and general overhauling; estimated cost, $600. Work done by William Bates & Co.

Schooner H. Rand—New centre-board box, new bilge streaks, and calking bottom; estimated cost, $1,200. Work done by William Bates & Co.

Schooner G. R. Roberts—New ceiling, new frames, three streaks, new plank outside and recalking; estimated cost, $1,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner T. Y. Avery—New masts, part new decks, new whale streaks, calking top-sides and deck; estimated cost, $1,700. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Honest John—New rail, new stanchions, fenders, etc.; estimated cost, $700. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Dane—New deck-beams, new deck, general repairs, and calking; estimated cost, $1,000. Work done by William Bates & Co.

Schooner Ostrich—New ceiling, bottom, and floor, new mainmast, and calking; estimated cost, $800. Work done by William Bates & Co.

Schooner Minnie Williams—Calking top-sides; estimated cost, $400. Work done by William Bates & Co.

Schooner Hans Crocker—Docking and calking bottom; estimated cost, $500. Work done by Doolittle & Olcott.

Schooner Gos Hawk—Calking top-sides, ceiling, and keel-box; estimated cost, $700. Work done by Doolittle & Olcott.

Schooner Richard Winslow—Calking top-sides; estimated cost, $525. Work done by Doolittle & Olcott.

Schooner S. S. Osborne—Calking top-sides and general repairs; estimated cost, $1,625.

Schooner Lake Forest—Calking top-sides and general repairs; estimated cost, $500. Work done by William Bates & Co.

Schooner Maggie Thompson—New bowsprit, hatches, timberheads, and part deck plank; estimated cost, $600. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner M. G. Barber—New deck frame, plank shear, stanchions, entire new main-rail, new mainmast, and calking; estimated cost, $3,700. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Liberty—New plankshear, new stanchion, new rail, new timbers in the bow, and new ceiling forward; estimated cost, $800. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Norman—Calking top-sides; estimated cost, $400. Work done by William Bates & Co.

Schooner Falcon—New ceiling, new frames, new clamps, some new deck-beams, new centre-board box, and calking; estimated cost, $3,500. Work done by Miller Bros.

Bark Board of Trade—Is being transformed into a three-masted schooner. Her forecastle, cabin, and entire rigging will be new, at a cost of at least $3,000. Work done by William Bates & Co.

Schooner A. N. Johnson—Some new timbers and calking; estimated cost, $1,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Schooner Lotus—New decks, calking, general repairs, and fastening; new wire rigging all around; estimated cost, $3,000. Carpenter work done by William Bates & Co.; rigging done by H. Shannon.

Schooner William Jones—New stanchions, rail, outside plank, calking, and general repairs; estimated cost, $2,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

BRIGS AND BARKS.

Brig Pilgrim—New deck, part of new deck frame, recalking, etc.; estimate cost, $1,500. Work done by Miller Bros.

Brig Hannah—New transom, new stern, new keelson, 40 ft long inside; estimated cost, $1,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Bark Pensaukee—New cut-water and other light repairs; estimated cost, $400. Work by Miller Bros.

Bark Winona—New deck, windlass, stanchions and rail; estimated cost, $1,000. Work by George C. Burns.

Brig Roscius—New ceiling, new frames, new cabin, forecastle, and calking; estimated cost, $4,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Bark Acorn—Calking, top-sides, and general repairs, amounting to about $400. Work by W. Bates & Co.

BARGES AND SCOWS.

Barge Eldorado—Centre bulkhead, from keelson to upper deck, and calking; estimated cost, $3,000. Work done by Miller Bros.

Scow J. B. Chapin—New planks on top-sides, new clamps, stringers under deck-frame, and new calking; estimated cost, $1,000. Work by Miller Bros.

Scow Menominee—Calking top-sides, and other repairs; estimated cost, $400. Work by W. Bates & Co.

Barge Planet—Calking deck; estimated cost, $200. Work by Doolittle & Olcott.

Barge Harmony—Securing beams and calking bottom; estimated cost, $1,500. Work by W. Bates & Co.

Barge LaSalle—General repairs amounting to about $500. Work by George C. Burns.

In addition to the above, the following shipbuilders are doing small jobs on different steamers and vessels: Miller Bros., $5,000; William Bates & Co., $5,000; Doolittle & Olcott, $4,500.

The Goodrich Line.

The Goodrich Transportation Company, as usual, are the first to herald the opening of navigation. Their nine steamers are all being put into first-class condition for business. These nine splendid and staunch steamers, from four separate lines on Lake Michigan, all running out of Chicago, as follows: The elegant side-wheel passenger steamers Sheboygan and Manitowoc, form the daily line on the west shore, running as far north as Two Rivers. The fine side-wheel passenger steamers, Muskegon and Alpena, form the daily line to Grand Haven, Spring Lake, Fruitport, and Muskegon. The favorite side-wheel steamer Corona, forms the daily line to the great fruit region, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor. The staunch upper-cabin propellers, Menominee, Oconto, Truesdell, and St. Joseph, forms the tri-weekly line to Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, etc. The company are also building at their ship-yard, in Manitowoc, another first-class propeller, which will be added to their lines in June.

A bee-grower, writing in the Muscatine (Iowa) *Journal*, says from one-half to two-thirds of the bees in that region of country have been killed by the extremely severe winter.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, 180 WEST WASHington-st.
$3,000—Twelve-room two-story dwelling, lot 25x125, east front, 771 West Van Buren-st., east of Hoyne.
$2,500, $800 down, balance $25 monthly; 8 room new cottage, with two lots, on Sixty-fifth-st., at Englewood. Barn, cistern and well.
$3,000, $400 down, balance monthly—Two 9-room dwellings and lots on Davis-st., near Lake, one block from cars.
$7,000—12-room 2-story dwelling and lot on Randolph-st., near Ann.
$1,500—13-room dwelling, 10 years' lease $100 per year. on Green-st., just south of Van Buren (no revaluation.)
$2,500—Store 22x80, dwelling above (now rented for $40 per month), 19 years' lease; on Lake-st., between Paulina and Wood.
$4,000—13-room dwelling and furniture, 10 years' lease, $116 per year; rented now at $100, and full of boarders on Peoria-st., near Washington. Will take lot as part pay.
$100 per foot—75x175 on Wabash-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts., east front.
$100 per foot—25x125, on Van Buren, between Honore and Lincoln. $500 down.
$2,000—New 2-story dwelling, lot 50x147, at Lawndale, on Riverside drive, and near depot. Terms easy.
$75 per foot—215x250 feet, river front, on North Branch and Clayborn-place, suitable for docks, lumber mills, or factories.
$8,500—2-story stone front dwelling and lot on Colfax-av. and Thirty-first st.
$6,000—10-room, 2-story dwelling and barn on Cottage place and Thirty-first-st.
Large farms well improved, in Illinois, to exchange for Chicago property.
$5 per acre—320 acres in Greenwood County, Kansas, splendid farming land.

FOR SALE—BY LINN & HAWKINSON, 59 NORTH Clark-st., northwest corner Michigan-st., Rooms 2 and 3:
NORTH SIDE IMPROVED PROPERTY.
One swell front brick house, north of Chicago-av. and east of Clark-st.
Two 2-story and basement brick, Indiana-st., near State.
One marble front, Fullerton-av., near Lincoln.
14-room brick house and corner lot; $5,750.
Three frame houses, barns and lot; $3,000; one-fourth cash.
Two-story and brick basement; lot 40x120; $6,000.
Three 2-story houses, and lot 25x150; $4,000.
Cottage and lot one block north of Division-st.; $1,500.
Basement cottage 10 rooms and lot, Superior, st.; $2,800.
Four business houses, Clark-st., south of Chicago-av.
UNIMPROVED NORTH SIDE PROPERTY.
126 beautiful grove lots 2 to 5 blocks north of Lincoln Park; $550 to $1,250; one-fourth cash.
75 lots west of Lincoln Park; $850 to $1,500.
Lots on North Dearborn-st.; $200 per foot.
Lots on North LaSalle-st.; $175 per foot.
Lots on North Clark-st. at $125 per foot.
Lots on Lincoln-av. at $36 per foot.
100x174, in Wright's Grove, $65 per foot.
Lots on Fullerton-av., near Lincoln, $60.
Lots on all streets in North Division.
Four dwellings to exchange for unimproved.
North Side our specialty.
LINN & HAWKINSON.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS, ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs.; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years' time, 6 per cent interest. No Agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY E. L. CANFIELD, 60 LASALLE-ST.: Lake Forest residence property—Building sites of 1 to 10 acres, at from $300 to $1,500 per acre; residences with 1 to 10 acres, from $3,000 to $25,000. Those seeking houses should visit Lake Forest; have views of scenery and residences; should be pleased to show the property.
Englewood—Residence near depot, and vacant lots.
Austin—Lots near depot; will build house to order and sell on terms to suit, or will sell lots without cash payment to those who will build.
Central Park—Several pieces acre property.

FOR SALE—WEST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR Western-av. 27x156 feet. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MODERATE TERMS, A NUMBER of neat cottages, some very low for cash or half cash, others for small payments down and balance monthly. Also a number of good houses, varying from $4,500 to $10,000, on accommodating terms. W. P. JONES, 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, with basement, bath, and laundry rooms, and all modern improvements, 644 Washington-st. Also, cottages and lots on good streets near street cars. D. LEONARD, 138 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, AND GOOD ENOUGH houses for anybody!—No. 636 Wabash-av., two-story frame and brick basement, very cheap if taken at once.
No. 1315 Indiana-av., two-story and basement brick, cheap.
No. 1376 Indiana-av., two-story new frame house, only $6,500.
Nos. 344 and 346 South Park-av., two two-story frame houses, $10,000, or one for $5,000.
J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5, Fuller's Building.

FOR SALE—99 FEET, CORNER OF WABASH-AV. and Thirty-seventh-st., southeast front.
18 lots fronting Boulevard, at Maplewood.
10 well selected lots in Bickerdike's Addition.
Choice lots at Washington Heights.
Will be sold in parcels or otherwise, on easy terms, at less than their market value. Apply to FERD. W. PECK, Room 8, Nixon's Building.

FOR SALE—1 ACRE IN BLOCK 8 ON NORTH-AV., east of Humboldt Park; cheap; will make 10 lots 26x124. D. LEONARD, 138 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—1041 PRAIRIE-av., marble-front, very handsomely finished, fine barn; will be sold on easy terms.
Indiana-av., marble-front, north of Twenty-second-st. $19,000.
60 Rhodes-av., marble-front, carpets, gas fixtures, furnace, etc. $8,500.
Michigan-av., large brick, corner lot, 60 feet front. $30,000.
Prairie-av., No. 1620, brick. $10,000.
Thirtieth-st., No. 229, between Wabash and Michigan-avs., two-story frame, brick basement; all modern improvements, marble mantels, etc.; large lot. Price $8,000, on very easy terms.
No. 802 Michigan-av., 3 story marble front, $15,000.
We have a large list of desirable residence and business property, to which attention is invited.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS-PLACE, NEAR PRAIRIE-av. 3 lots, each 26⅔x125 feet; a bargain; C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH LA SALLE-ST., NEAR Schiller-st., 46 feet by 150 deep. Apply or address the owner, E. KING, 22 Thirty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—GIVEN AWAY—10 LOTS TO PARTIES who will erect as many houses during the summer; subdivision Section 3, 36, 14. D. LEONARD, 138 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, WEST OF STATE-st., near Twenty-ninth; $3,500.
Houses and lots, North Side, few blocks from Lincoln Park; houses new and in good location; cars run within two blocks. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE AND LOT in Chicago, all things considered. No. 440 Warren-av. Price, $3,500; one-half cash. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST MONroe-st., near Western-av. House and lot on Taylor-st., near Ogden-av. New cottage, house and lot on West Jackson-st., near Western-av. House and lot on Fulton-st., near Paulina. House and lot on Walnut-st., near Paulina. By C. J. CORSE & CO., Room 11, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHARMING LITTLE RESIDENCE No. 1335 Wabash-av. Price, $10,000; one-half cash. Also, two on Prairie-av., $10,000 each. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—STATE, BETWEEN JACKSON AND Van Buren-sts. 25x115 feet; splendid business property. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ON JACKSON AND Adams-sts., new houses and good lots. Address McCALLY, Builder, 1091 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—BY B. F. GUYTON, ROOM 18, METROpolitan Block, corner LaSalle and Randolph-st., a nice, well-built cottage, with lot 50x140, to a 16-foot alley, and large barn, situated on South Leavitt-st., near Monroe, east front; a very comfortable home for a small family. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, 519 BUTTERfield-st., near Thirtieth; large barn in rear; water and gas. W. P. JONES, 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON DEARBORN-st., near Thirty-second, cheap. House on leased ground, on Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st., cheap. Houses and lots, and vacant lots, in Irving Park and houses built to order. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 171 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY LEVI WING & CO., 178 DEARborn-st.: House and lot, stone front, on Colfax-av. House and lot, 179 Walnut-st.; cheap. 50 feet on Langley-av. and Forty-second-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE LOTS ON FLOURNOY-ST., near Campbell-av., cheap for cash. House of six rooms and lot corner Jackson-st. and California-av., $1,800. 50 feet corner Wabash-av. and Thirty-third-st. S. F. HEAD, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT white stone front house on Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st.; contains all modern improvements; a most desirable residence; cheap. Address X P, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—ELEGANT OCTAGON marble house, Prairie-av., $15,000; only $2,000 down; long time. S. MEARS, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE, 75 feet on Bond-st., one block from Douglas Park Boulevard. SELDEN FISH & CO., 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTHEAST CORner Thirty-second-st., 96x160 feet. J. MATTESON, 30 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CASS-ST.—LOT 52x125 FEET ON southwest corner of Cass and White-sts.; water, gas, and sewerage on lot. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST.—12 LOTS ON NORTHeast corner of Halsted and Centre-sts.; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner of Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV. (REUBEN-ST.)—50 building lots fronting on Ashland-av., Homan, and Freeman-sts., near rolling mills; easy payments. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51, Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—NO CASH FOR 5 YEARS, FOR 24 OR 48x124 feet, on Warren-av., between Oakley-st. and Western-av. AYRES & KOFF, Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—$400 TO $500, EASY TERMS. LOTS in this city, less than 3 miles from court-house. We take you to them in 20 minutes. We will give, for the next 30 days, the very best bargains to be found inside the old city limits. A. G. STORY & SON, southeast corner Clark and Madison-sts., Room 8.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON STANTON-av., Cottage Grove, 7 rooms, price, $3,800, $300 to $500 cash, balance in monthly payments, if desired; convenient to horse-cars and Hyde Park train. Inquire of owner, at 125 Vincennes-av., or at 562 Wabash-av. U. P. SMITH.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—18 LOTS, FRONTing on Flournoy and Lexington-sts., near Central Park. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, corner of Archer-av. and Sanger-st. Rents for $140 per month. Price, $12,000. Inquire of M. O'NEILL, owner, 23 McGregor-st.

FOR SALE—48 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., ABOUT 50 feet north of Monroe-st. Terms to suit; must be sold. Apply to ELIJAH SMITH Trustees, Room 1, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF STORY FRAME cottage, situated on Thirty-second-st. just east of Wallace; water on premises and convenient to cars. Five years time and monthly payments. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, 149 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE — VERY MUCH BELOW MARKET price—Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., 25x180, at only $125 per foot; terms easy. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5, Fuller's Building.

FOR SALE—48 FEET ON WEST WASHINGTON-ST., east of Western-av., at a great bargain. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—30 FEET, Perch-st., near Fulton, $45 per foot.
50 feet, Wilcox-st., near Western-av., $55 per foot.
30 feet, Park-av., near Oakley-st., $70 per foot.
24 feet, Fulton-st., near Leavitt, $60 per foot.
80 feet, Fulton-st., near St. John's place, $150 per foot.
1 lot, Erie-st., corner Robey, $1,500.
1 lot, Twelfth-st., near Campbell-av., $1,000.
Lawndale, desirable lots 2 blocks from depot, cheap and on easy terms. BRIGHAM & MOULTON, 13 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF PINE AND ERIE-STS. 100x125. GEO. H. ROZET, 155 LaSalle-st., Rooms 8 and 9.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON WARREN-AV.
1 lot on Warren-av., east of California-st.
Cheap lots on West Ohio, Ashley, Rebecca, and Sixteenth-sts.
40 feet on Fulton. A bargain.
MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MY DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, 14 rooms, 2-story and basement, all improvements, with three lots of ground, 41 South Carpenter-st., one door from Washington. OLIVER BESLEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE ON WEST RANdolph-st., between Ann and Elizabeth, 2-story and basement; Mansard roof; lot 21x183 feet. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE FINE 2-STORY AND basement house No. 240 Warren-av., 11 rooms, modern improvements; fine barn, good cellar; lot 30x125. Small payment down, balance in yearly payments; or, will rent the same, finely furnished, from May 1. GILBERT & CO., Room 16, Boone Building.

FOR SALE—75 LOTS NEAR NORTHWESTERN car shops; cheap. Easy terms. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—65 LOTS ON MADISON, MONROE, Adams, and other streets east of and near Central Park. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS RESIdences in West Division in desirable localities. For particulars apply to MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY HOUSE, NO. 80 WEST Division-st., 20x28 feet, and lot 25x150, on easy terms.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 EAST Madison-st.:
House and lot on Michigan-av., near Twenty-third-st.
House and lot on Twenty-third-st., near Indiana-av.
House on Indiana-av., near Twenty-first-st.
House on Twenty-fifth-st., near Calumet-av.
House on Park-av., near Union Park.
House on Park-av., near Oakley-st.
House on Prairie-av., near Douglas-place.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE ON WABASH-av., near Thirty-second-st., offered cheap. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF VALUABLE PROPerties are to be sold at auction on Monday, March 24, by WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. For particulars see auction column this day.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WEST LAKE-ST., TWO blocks east from Central Park. GEO. H. ROZET, 155 LaSalle-st., Rooms 8 and 9.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE, OCTAGON front, in block cor. Ontario and State-sts; elegant location, all conveniences; $9,500. HOWARD, 201 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, BARN, AND FURNITURE, No. 16 Aberdeen-st. Apply to F. B. LITTLE, 112 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WABASH-AV., WEST FRONT, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 50x172. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON TERMS to suit, new house of 10 rooms cor. Western-av. and Polk-st. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on the premises, or at 135 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—1254 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FRAME house, 9 rooms, with modern improvements; lot 25x190. Now is the time to get good home cheap, in popular locality. Apply at the house.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING EAST ON DREXEL-st. Boulevard and south on South Park, near the grand entrance of the Park, planted with large and choice trees. GEO. H. ROZET, 155 LaSalle-st., Rooms 8 and 9.

FOR SALE—I HAVE TWO BRICK HOUSES, WITH all modern improvements, on South Side, which I can sell at $6,000 and $7,000. Parties wishing to purchase can save commission and get bargains by addressing OWNER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOUR FINE LOTS IN C. H. HARrison's Subdivision on Lexington-st.
Two splendid lots on Calumet-av., in Dyer & Davison's Subdivision.
Two lots on State-st., near Thirty-ninth-st. All cheap and easy terms.
B. F. CLARKE & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—124X137 FEET ON STATE-ST., EAST front, between Schiller and Goethe-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IF SOLD TO-DAY, 10x175, on Wabash-av., corner of Forty-second-st., east front. Also, lot on Warren-av., just west of Western-av., 25x125. Inquire of M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—BRICK CORNER, 2-STORY AND BASEment, in Cottage Grove, near Ellis Park. Price, $6,500. YOUNG & ROWLEY, 152 Dearborn, Room 3.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO-story frame, 11 rooms each, gas and water, on Cottage Grove-av.; 50x180 feet of ground. Will be sold separate. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF CHICAGO-AV. AND Larrabee-st., 91x122; very desirable business property; will be sold very cheap. GEO. H. ROZET, 155 LaSalle-st., Rooms 8 and 9.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE HOUSE WITH LOT on Erie-st., near Robey. Terms easy. Apply to owner, S. M. MILLARD, 135 South Clark-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS IN BLOCK 16, HARDIN'S SUBdivision, northwest corner Central Park. No payment required for 12 months to parties who build. D. LEONARD, Room 16, Boone Block.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—100 BUILDING LOTS, fronting on State, Burnside, and Butterfield-sts., near Chicago & Rock Island car shops; easy payments. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SEDGWICK-ST.—CHEAP—MUST BE sold this week; 25x125 feet, east front, on Sedgwick-st., near North-av. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE on Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., 14 rooms, good brick barn. A. C. ODELL, Room 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—BY E. R. HORD, 89 SOUTH CLARK-st., 25x190 feet on Indiana-av., just south of Twenty-sixth-st. This is a choice lot, in a very nice locality, and is offered at a decided bargain.

FOR SALE — AT ENGLEWOOD—AN ELEGANT Mansard-roof residence, 8 rooms, 50-foot lot; a most desirable bargain; $3,100, $600 cash. TAYLOR & BROOKS, 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, IN TERMS to suit, lots on Western-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-av. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on the premises.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE, ON MOST favorable terms, farms, houses, and lots; houses from $1,500 to $10,000. Address or inquire at Hinsdale, or at 804 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCES AT EVANSTON, from $800 to $16,000; also, choice building lots, and acre-property for subdivision, on easy terms. ALFRED L. SEWELL, 159 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, NORTH EVANSTON, and Glencoe, 18 houses and cottages, having from 5 to 10 room, at low figures. Terms, one-fifth cash, and balance in monthly or yearly payments. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, near depot, Evanston.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK PROPERTY BY the lot or block, or trade. Also houses and lots on easy terms. C. J. CORSE & CO., Room 11, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT EVANSTON, 23 FEET FRONT, 150 feet deep, for $225. Terms, $50 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, or $10 monthly payments. Come and see them. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT A BARGAIN at Evanston. Lot 74x216; small fruits of all kinds; barn and henery. all in good repair; well shaded. Call at 124 South Clark-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR INSIDE OR near suburban property, a choice residence, with 17 acres of ground, inside the city of Janesville, Wis; house is modern gothic style, 36x28, with wing 24x12; has ten rooms, closets in all; good barn, outhouses, &c., all very substantially built, and in perfect order. On the place are thrifty orchards of apples; grapes and all the smaller fruits, and is every way first-class and very desirable. G. A. LELAND, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—56 LOTS, LYING EAST OF STONY Island Boulevard, on P. & Ft. W. R. R. Buyers wishing a bargain will call on the owner. W. J. FLEMING, Continental Hotel.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK—LOTS 50X200 feet, within five or ten minutes walk from the depot, school, and churches, on high, rolling ground, for $400, $600, $800, and $1,000 each. Also, houses and lots at $2,500, $3,500, $4,500, and $6,500 each, on monthly, quarterly, or yearly payments. F. M. FOX, 159 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE PROPERTY—ONE OF the most elegant residences in this beautiful suburb; lot 200 feet front; a bargain in this property. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS; SMALL PAYMENTS down, balance to suit purchasers; high ground, streets all made, near school, artesian well, depot, park, and boulevard. Horse-cars and omnibuses run regularly to this property; a good settlement. To those who build, no money down. Call at office (open evenings), and we will take you to see these lots. Bus horses wanted; 123 West Madison-st. WISNER BROS.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE AT EAST HINSDALE; the highest and finest lot to be found; only $450 cash; 10 good lots. TAYLOR & BROOKS, 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, CHOICE VARIETY of residences, vacant lots, and acre tracts. Oak Park property a specialty. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 45 Central Union Block, northwest corner Market and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, MY CHOICE HOME IN Wheaton, near the depot; house 10 rooms, stone cellar, good wells and cistern, large grounds 2¾ acres, 100 bearing fruit trees, small fruits, large evergreens, and other shade and ornamental trees. GEO. P. KIMBALL, 45 West Washington-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, FINE RESIDENCE, one block and a half from depot; fruit and shrubbery on premises; trains will run every hour after May 1; will give possession April 1. Inquire of J. D. BEST, 212 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE ELLIS PARK, 103 WABASH-av., overlooking the handsomest garden spot in Chicago in summer; brick house, hot and cold water, every convenience complete; small cash payment down, balance easy terms or monthly payments. Address or apply SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AND FINE LOT WASHington-st., $4,000; house and lot, $2,500; cottage and lot, $1,800. L. WHITNEY, 154 LaSalle-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM FRAME HOUSE AND LARGE barn, 4 years' lease, Indiana-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts, easy terms. A good business property on West Madison-st. at a bargain. 28-foot lot on Sixty-second-st., near Wallace. 14 lots on Sixty-second-st., at Englewood. 5 acres near Stock Yards on Reuben-st. 40 acres Section 9, Washington Heights. JAS. R. MAY, 164 East Madison-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—IN AUSTIN—THIRTEEN LOTS IN A body, within three blocks of depot, cheap, if taken soon; north side of track, between Willow and Pine-avs. Also other first-class property there and in Norwood Park. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., 182 Clark-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in Norwood Park, 1 block from depot; house of 8 rooms, with good cellar and furnace, all complete; corner lot 150x200. Price, $5,500. R. M. POUCHER & CO., Room 13, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT OAKland, near lake and station; all modern improvements. House and grounds at Hyde Park, gas, &c., near depot; trees and shrubbery. A choice lot on Madison-av., near depot, at a bargain. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOT 75X170, ON SOUTHWEST CORner Humboldt boulevard and Hoffman-av., Maplewood, on Wisconsin Division C. & N. W. R. R., with a comfortable and well-built house of 9 rooms. First-class furnace, with hot-air and ventilating registers through the house. Artesian well 15 rods from house on boulevard; water in kitchen; good barn and henery. Over 50 ornamental and choice fruit trees and shrubbery. Distance from Court-House, 4½ miles; 30 minutes' drive from town; 15 minutes on steam cars; commutation fare, 6½ cents; 10 trains daily. Terms very reasonable. I am at home Sundays, and week days before 9½ and after 4. At noon during the week at Dickson & Cooper's, 173 East Madison-st. M. I. WHITMAN.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 EAST Madison-st.:
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
10 acres in Hitt's Sub. of Sec. 8, 37, 14.
30 acres in Sec. 17, 37, 14.
80 acres in Sec. 19, 37, 14. Railway front.
Block 1, in Krueger's Sub., Sec. 30, 37, 14.
Blocks 5 and 7, Krueger's Sub., Sec. 30, 37, 14.
2, 5, and 10-acre blocks in the Vincennes Road Addition, Sec. 19, 37, 14. New depot on ground.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES ON SIXTY-THIRD-ST., one mile west of Western-av.; high and dry. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT NEW NORTHWESTERN CAR shops, lots 50x126¾, $16 per foot, 1-6 cash, balance in 4 years. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, NEARLY new, with barn; lot, 100x155, one block from depot at North Evanston. Shade and fruit trees, and other good improvements. Price, $3,000. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK—A FINE FRAME residence; 60x150-foot lot; fine location; $9,000; ⅓ cash. TAYLOR & BROOKS, 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MAPLEWOOD, ONLY FOUR miles from the Court House; commutation fare, 6½ cents; large frontage on Humboldt boulevard, Fullerton and Western-avs.; sidewalks have been laid and trees set out on the entire property; parties looking for homes would do well to visit Maplewood before purchasing; price of lots from $400 to $800. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st., corner State. Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—BETWEEN FORTY-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts., 150 feet; no cash payment required of parties making improvements. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st., corner State. Room 4.

FOR SALE—CHOICE GROVE LOTS, HIGH ground, close to station and Normal School, Englewood, in the midst of improvements. Don't fail to see them. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES IN SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, close to railroad and town; a chance to clear $2,500 in 30 days. TAYLOR & BROOKS, 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES ON CENTRAL BOULEvard, $2,000; easy terms; 9 lots in Morton's Subdivision, at low figures for a few days. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, only one minute walk from station, $1,100 per acre. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—16 LOTS AT JEFFERSON, VERY cheap. Also 10 acres at Riverside. C. J. CORSE & Co., Room 11, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN WINNETKA—A HOUSE AND LOT for $2,500, another for $2,250, another for $5,000, another for $10,000. R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD, CONvenient to depot, schools, and churches, at $25 to $30 per foot; also, several new houses, on easy terms; and 50 or 100-foot lots in the grove, on Michigan, Wabash, or Indiana-avs., within 2½ or 3 blocks from depot, and 4 blocks from Great South Park. HULBURD & CO., 95 East Harrison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY DWELLING HOUSE ON North Side, with modern improvements, nice location, within the city limits; price not over $8,000; one-third cash, balance on time. Address I. FLEISCHMAN, 234 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—FIVE OR TEN ACRES FOR SUBDIvision, on the South or West Side. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51, Metropolitan Block, northwest cor. Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER, A LOT, OR house and lot on State-st., north of Twenty-second, less than $10,000. WILLIAM GARNETT & CO., 25 Otis Block.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT IN GOOD LOcality, for cash; no fancy or "easy terms" prices paid. Address CHARLES BALDWIN, 34 Union-st., corner Washington.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ESTABLISHED FURNITURE BUSINESS FOR sale, with complete stock of staple goods, in a city of 15,000 population, connected by railroad with all the larger cities. Apply to H. S. CARTER & CO., 144 and 146 Lake-st.

AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WITH A FEW thousand dollars may find a good opening by addressing Q 22, Tribune office.

A SMALL STOCK OF TIN AND HARDWARE FOR sale; also a good set of tinners' tools at low figures. Address H. GRAFF, 747 West Lake-st.

A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE, SITUATED on the West Side, doing a good business, for sale. Anyone desirous of purchasing the same can buy for cash at 5 per cent below cost. Address V 80, Tribune office.

A VERY RARE CHANCE TO ANY RESPONSIBLE party wishing to engage in a well-established and lucrative grocery, crockery, provision, and flour and feed business; established in 1857, in a flourishing village 7 miles from Chicago. For particulars inquire at my store at Oak Park, or at Durand & Co.'s, Chicago. Reason for selling, death in my family. WILLIAM STEINER.

A HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business of one of the best patent rights in the country. Patent and titles all clear and secure. A rare chance for a man with small capital. Address M M Q, Tribune office.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BULINESS, SUITable for lady or gentleman, or two ladies for sale; paying well; profits large. Call at Room 7, No. 200 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE, cheap, in a growing town near Chicago, population 5,000; satisfactory reasons giving for selling. Address A 98, Tribune office.

A BARBER SHOP OF 3 CHAIRS FOR SALE. A well-located and paying stand. Apply to GORIES BLOHM, 126 South Clark-st.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD—PARTNERS PROcured; good openings on hand for men with $500 to $10,000. J. E. KIMBALL, Broker, 126 Dearborn-st.

CORNER GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE for sale, in a good location, doing a good cash business. Inquire at 263 West Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, WELL-APPOINTED PACKing house in good order; capacity, 1,000 to 1,200 hogs daily. Will be sold at a bargain. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

GOOD MAN WANTED TO RUN A RESTAURANT. Everything found. Board four men for rent. Best chance out. 61 South Canal-st.

LUMBER YARD FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF Paxton, Ford County, Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad; one of the best points on the road; a good chance for any one wishing to start a branch yard. Address E. LITTLE & CO., Paxton, Ill., or B. F. FERGUSON, 465 Catharine-st.

OPPORTUNITY STILL OPEN TO BUY THE REStaurant, ice-cream, and oyster parlors I advertised yesterday. Best opening in town for small capital. Apply immediately to J. E. KIMBALL, Broker, 126 Dearborn-st.

ONE-HALF OF AN OLD ESTABLISHED TEA business for sale, to take the place of a retiring partner. Capital from $7,000 to $10,000. Address T, Carrier No. 2.

OMAHA LIVERY BARN, CORNER TWENTY-third and State-sts., for sale on reasonable terms; room for 60 horses and carriages. Have a nice lot of boarders. A. D. HALL.

STEAM FLOURING-MILL, IN A TOWN OF 9,000 inhabitants, for sale cheap, and on easy terms. Mill has seven run of stone, with ample power; cooper-shop and warehouse attached. Fuel cheap; good shipping facilities by Mississippi River and by railroads. Call or address, F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

SAMPLE-ROOM FOR SALE; WELL FITTED UP, in a No. 1 location, and doing a good business. Inquire at 14 North Clark-st.

THE ELEGANTLY FITTED UP GROCERY STORE, with meat-market attached, at Lawndale, for sale, with the stock and fixtures. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises.

TWO PAYING DRUG STORES FOR SALE; GOOD reasons for selling; terms easy. McPHERSON & CO., No. 162 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO MILLINERS—STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR sale; location good for business. Established 6 years. Apply at 861 Lake-st. C.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH SMALL CAPITAL who wish a big paying business, call 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Good patents wanted.

$400 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A well-established business paying that amount monthly, with a view to increase the same. 116 Washington-st., Room 38.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 864 State-st.

GO WEST—MEMBERS ARMY AND NAVY COLony leave next month; if you are entitled to a homestead, investigate; best inducements ever offered to settlers. Office, 157 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

LADIES—IF YOU SHOULD HAVE THE MISFORtune of getting grease spots on any of your silks, satins, velvets, ribbons, broad cloths, and dress goods of any kind, don't mourn, as the grease can be permanently removed, in from three to twenty minutes, without the use of soaps, acids, alkalies, water, or other fluids; and warranted not to injure the color or texture of the most delicate fabrics. M. La Ransieur's chemically prepared Lint is warranted to effectually remove grease spots as above stated. Sold at general depot 259 South Halsted-st., and sent by mail with full directions to any part of the United States and Canadas, on receipt of 25 cents. Call or address by letter, M. LA RANSIEUR, 259 Halsted-st.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR LAW, MEDICAL, and private libraries, and single volumes, old magazines, music, pictures. Call or address the old standard cheap book-stores, CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 214½ East Madison-st.

WANTED—WOOD-WORK. HAVING A SET OF wood-working machinery and water-power, I want to get something to manufacture in connection with my present business. Scroll-work, turning, or any patent article. Address G G, 305 West Lake-st., stating where an interview can be had during the week, or Box 1360 Rockford, Ill.

WANTED—A FRAME HOUSE (TO MOVE), WITHin ¼ mile of address—983 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL wishes to take a part in some profitable business on the South Side. Address for five days, K 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TAKE A CONTRACT OF PLASTERing one or more buildings that are now ready. Address N 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO KNOW THAT THEY CAN buy the new patent paring and slicing knife now at $12 per gross that have been selling here all winter for $72. Apply at 199 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $10,000 TO $15,000 TO join with party to build a block on Clark-st., on a leased lot for long time, good investment. Call at No. 11 North Clark-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ESTRAYED OR STOLEN—A DARK BROWN horse, about 14 hands high and about 14 years old, from 959 Indiana-av., missing since 15th inst. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to DARIUS KNIGHT'S office, Board of Public Works.

STRAYED—FROM NO. 1128 WABASH-AV., SPOTted coach-dog; $5 reward will be paid for its return to above address, or for information as to his whereabouts.

REWARD.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED FROM THE CORNER of Twenty-ninth-st. and Wabash-av., a small Italian dog, cross from Mexican. The above reward will be paid by returning to BARNEY, at Buss office, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A LARGE LIST OF DESIRABLE houses in all parts of the city, from May 1, 1873. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1873, VERY DESIRABLE residence on Superior-st., near Price-st., 3-story octagon-front, 14 rooms; all the modern improvements. Rent, $1,400 per year. W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—FINE 2-STORY HOUSE 1289 INDIANA-av. Also one 4-room cottage, on West Washington-st., near Robey. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN NO. 1134 MICHIgan-av., corner Thirtieth-st., and furniture, nearly new, for sale at about half cost. Call at house.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, A 9-room dwelling, centrally located, on West Side, with a choice lot of genteel furniture, complete, which will be sold at a bargain. For particulars inquire of BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers and Brokers, 188 East Madison-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—147 WEST ERIE-ST., NEAR MILWAUkee-av., from April 15, house containing 6 first-class rooms, with all modern improvements; furniture for sale at a great sacrifice.

TO RENT—MAY 1, CHOICE RESIDENCE, WITH large barn, &c., on Warren-av., near Union Park; price, $1,200. Also, one at $900, and one at $700. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 102 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS, A house with 10 rooms. Possession given May 1. Apply at 1000 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED TWO-STORY frame house, 11 rooms, at 1105 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS; FURNITURE for sale cheap for cash; grand location for family or boarding. Address or apply immediately to DR. T. J. LEWIS, 290 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL OF ABOUT 70 ROOMS, TO BE finished May 1, corner of Adams-st. and Fifth-av. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, 164 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE IN REAR OF NO. 902 Wabash-av.; new; water on each floor. G. S. THOMAS, 169 LaSalle-st. first floor

TO RENT—CONVENIENT COTTAGE RESIDENCE of 6 rooms, within easy walking distance of State and Madison-sts.; furniture can be bought at a great bargain; lease runs 2 years from May 1, 1873. Call on CASHIER, Domestic Sewing Machine Co., 74 State-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, AND ROOMS IN Masonic Building, corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—HOTEL OF 45 ROOMS IN ONE OF THE best locations in the city; house doing a good business; rent low. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—STORE, BASEMENT, LOFTS, AND offices on State-st., opposite Palmer's Hotel, and adjoining Pike's Block. Inquire at Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORES ON WEST VAN BUREN-ST., between Canal and Clinton, brick, with plate-glass fronts, in a desirable location for business, and with or without basements. Apply to MATTOCKS & MASON, 523 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE WITH PLATE-GLASS FRONT, on southwest corner of Wabash-av. and Harmon-court. Apply to MATTOCKS & MASON, 523 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE 50-FOOT STORE ON TWENty-second-st., near Wabash-av., now occupied by Simpson & Norwell, from May 1. Also the single store occupied by Kline & Sioss adjoining. Also rooms on second floor, suitable for dentists' and doctors' offices. These stores and rooms are heated by steam, and are first-class in every particular. Apply to MATTOCKS & MASON, 523 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT OF THE NEW brick building, with stone front, No. 172 Van Buren-st., near Fifth-av. Inquire at office on the corner.

TO RENT—A GOOD OFFICE, NICELY FITTED UP; gas fixtures, steam heat, good light, and first-class in all respects. 33 South Water-st.

TO RENT—STORE 28X100, THE FINEST FRONT of plate glass in the city; price to suit the times. Apply of OWNER, Madison-st., intersection of Centre-av.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM AT 150 LASALLE-ST., first floor, front. Apply to M. CANFIELD.

TO RENT—PROPOSALS WANTED FOR LEASING a brick building for manufacturing purposes, which, for a good tenant, will be built by May 1, on Meridian-st., in rear of 128 West Washington-st. Size, 22½x80 feet, or to suit lessee. W. H. SAMPSON, 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER AND variety both of stores and dwellings, in South and West Divisions. WM. P. JONES, 16 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS IN GOOD brick building, for mechanical purposes, with or without steam-power. Apply at No. 11 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, FINE BASEMENT ON MONroe-st.; also a fine store and basement, at low figures to good tenants. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORE 220 WABASH-AV., BETWEEN Adams and Jackson-sts., 4-story and basement, 27x160. Will be rented very cheap to a good tenant. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT POWER; also offices. Inquire at H. DISSTON & SONS' Saw Works, Lind Block, Randolph and Market-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms by the day, week, or month at the St. Julien, 158 Dearborn-st. Transient, $1 to $2 per day.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 546 Michigan-av., of 6 rooms, and barn, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth-sts.

TO RENT—3 FRONT ROOMS, UP-STAIRS, FOR housekeeping, 290 Laflin-st., five blocks west of cor. of Twelfth-st. and Blue Island-av. $10.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or on suite, at 749 Wabash-av., at reasonable price.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED LODGING ROOMS; finest location on South Side. Address or call at 903 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, with water and gas; No. 628 West Lake-st.; suitable for housekeeping; rent, $18 a month; by M. MAUGHAN, No. 115 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 3 FURNISHED ROOMS, with large closets, gas, and fire; for 4 or 6 gentlemen. 191 West Madison-st., Room 12.

TO RENT — FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms at 374 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS by month, week, or day. Apply at 10 and 12 Madison-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT SUITE AND furnished back room on second floor, with use of bathroom. 874 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, in new 4-story building, southeast corner Van Buren and Franklin-sts. Apply at Room 6 on premises.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD DWELLING-house in South Chicago; will pay cash for good furniture. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO LARGE lofts for light manufacturing, with use of steam elevator; South Side. State location and price. P 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOME GOOD HOUSES ON South Side. We have parties wanting such; also on the North Side. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF FROM 8 TO 10 rooms for private family, east of State-st., between Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth. Address or call at Tea Store No. 94 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PART OF THE FIRST floor of a store in connection with large second and third floors, for a furniture store. A. L. CROCKER, 521 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 12 or 15 rooms, on or near West Washington-st., between Green and Ann-sts. Address D. S. EARLE, 211 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, BY A REsponsible person, a house of 6 or 8 rooms; locality preferred, between Thirty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and east of South Park-av. Address E K, 22 Thirty-seventh-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, BY a couple without children, for 6 or 12 months; must be on South Side. Address WHOLESALE PAINTS AND OILS, 296 and 298 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS IN house centrally located, with private family, with or without board; references required. Address X P, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PROMPT-PAYING tenant, a small, comfortably-furnished house, on the West Side, with or without privilege of buying furniture. Address, stating price and location, T 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A GOOD house in desirable location, between Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth-sts., east of State-st. Rent not to exceed $1,000. Tenants unexceptionable. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

WANTED — TO RENT — LOFTS—ABOUT 18,000 square feet loft room; second, third, and fourth stories; on corner of street or alley; lighted on three sides; between Wabash-av. and LaSalle-st. and Adams and Lake. Apply to the J. M. BRUNSWICK CO., 44 Adams-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A HOUSE of 10 or 12 rooms, on South Side, between Eighteenth-st. and Thirty-first, east of State; all modern improvements; rent reasonable. Address K 70, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — ON NORTH SIDE—A prompt-paying tenant (family of four), a dwelling containing modern improvements; rent from $50 to $60 a month; would pay each half year in advance, if rent is cheap. Address J. FLEISCHMAN, 234 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE, 5 OR 6 ROOMS, on West Side, from April 1. Address H, care Cogswell & Co., 306 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR SUITE OF 5 to 8 rooms for housekeeping, on North Side, south of Oak-st.. Address K 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY, a house, containing 8 or 9 rooms; with modern improvements; must be north of Thirty-first-st. and east of State; possession wanted May 1. Address G 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—POSSESSION ON OR BEfore the 1st of May; house of 5 or 8 rooms, with barn; West Side preferred; will pay from $25 to $45 per month. Address MERCHANT, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, no children, or 3 unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, or cottage of about 6 rooms, within two miles of McVicker's Theatre. Address, with terms, F 89, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MEDICAL STUDENT, YOU CAN purchase the surgical instruments wanted, cheap, at the GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, 196 and 197 East Lake-st.

PERSONAL—LADY THAT MADE APPOINTMENT three or four weeks ago did not meet on account bad weather; gent will be there same time each day this month. KEY.

PERSONAL—MAY, YOU CAN OBTAIN "READY Relief" by furnishing me your address. JUNE.

PERSONAL—IF MISS MAUDE STILLMAN IS IN the city please address GEORGE JONES, Anderson Hotel.

INSTRUCTION.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE WISHES to give private instruction in collegiate or other studies, and in short-hand writing. Terms moderate. Address A 53, Tribune office.

FOUND.

FOUND—ON WEST MADISON-ST., BETWEEN Sangamon and Peoria, a pocketbook containing money. Call at 75 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK. APPLY AT 1402 State-st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK, ONE who can speak German. Salary, $20 a month and board. Address, with references, L 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER OR PARTNER for a wholesale house, who understands general merchandise, and who can furnish $1,000 or more. Address T 45, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—A MILLER WHO IS WILLING TO work for moderate wages, board, and good home until new crop comes in; must have sober, respectable habits, and be a competent miller. Address Lock Box 243 Mendota, Ill. Single man preferred.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HELPER IN BLACKsmith shop on carriage work; also a trimmer and two stitchers. Address F. P. WALLIS & CO., Clinton Junction, Wis.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERER, TO go to Cleveland; good wages; steady employment. Apply at 99 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER. STEADY work. Apply at No. 3 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A MAN COOK AT FIRE PROOF Restaurant, No. 145 Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT CARRIAGE-FACTORY, CORNER State and Twelfth-sts., wood-worker and painters. HENRY WILLETS.

WANTED—A PERSON WHO POSSESSES A GENeral knowledge of job printing, press work, &c. Address Box 1228, Elkhart, Ind

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITHS AND two good shear welders. CHICAGO PLOW Co., corner Archer-av., and Wallace-st.

WANTED—2 CABINETMAKERS; ALSO, STOUT boy to pack furniture. Apply at 211 and 213 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—GOOD TRIMMERS. None but strictly first-class workmen need apply. West Adams-st., corner Wood.

WANTED—ONE HOLLOW-WARE AND THREE plate moulders, for Jefferson City, Mo. Transportation furnished; must have baggage. 157 Fifth-av., Room 10.

WANTED—SEVERAL GORDON FEEDERS, AT Printers' Exchange and Employment Bureau, J. W. DEAN, No. 7 Tribune Building.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER AND GASfitter, to go out of the city. Permanent employment given. Apply to-day, between 10 and 11 a. m., at No. 14 State-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO ACT AS PASTRY COOK, and assist at meat cooking. Apply at the Old California Restaurant, 83 South Canal-st.

WANTED—12 GOOD JAPANNERS, WHO UNDERstand striping and ornamenting. Steady work to good hands. Apply at once to DANE, WESTLAKE & COVERT, 289 Lake-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands running a vertical re-sawing machine. Apply at FRANK DOUGLAS' Machinery Company, 253 and 255 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER AT NO. 70 BLUE Island-av. Steady work to a good man.

WANTED—GOOD TRUNK-MAKERS; STEADY work and good wages. HASKELL BROS., 37 West Madison-st.

WANTED—3 MOULDING POLISHERS. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH HELPER AT 243 West Twelfth-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—TEAMSTER. INQUIRE IN THE REAR of 47 and 49 Miller-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE CARriage team, and make himself generally useful, References required. W. J. ONAHAN, 58 Central Union Block, northwest corner Madison and Market-sts.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELING AGENTS TO SELL fine-cut and smoking tobacco; none but experienced men well recommended need apply. Address, with reference, FINLEY, DOLL & CO., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER (WHITE) at Continental Hotel, corner State-st. and Eldridge-court.

WANTED—2,000 LABORERS AND MECHANICS for Texas, Pacific; 15 farm hands; 200 choppers; $1.30 per cord. ANGELL & COAKES, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—500 LABORERS TO WORK ON THE Baltimore P. & Chicago Railroad. Apply at 507 South Canal-st., where all particulars will be obtained. RICHARD RILEY, Contractor.

WANTED—MEN—SOMETHING NEW—BIGGEST chance ever offered for all out of employment. One young man cleared $17 in three days. Everybody buys; anyone can sell. Doolittle Manufacturing Company, 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—25 MORE RAILROAD men; high wages; Company work entirely, free fare. Apply early. HENRY HJORTH, 210 South Water-st., Room 1.

WANTED—JOURNALIST—AN ENERGETIC, CApable young man to gather facts concerning real estate; one accustomed to such work preferred. Address X 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR BUSINESS TO call or send for free samples. One young man made $17 in one day; profits enormous; non-explosive for kerosene oil; pays 500 per cent. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st., Room 8.

WANTED—500 LABORERS AND 200 CHOPPERS for Northwestern Railroad; highest wages paid; free fare; also, 2 men with wives, for farm work. Apply at 23 West Randolph-st. C. V. SNELL, Agent for the Company.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS, WAGES $1.75, board, $3.50; plenty of station work to be had; 50 farm hands for Illinois; at good prices; 200 choppers for Indiana and Ohio. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT AND willing to work to call at 42 West Madison-st., Room 2.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR OHIO; year's work; good pay. All orders for help promptly filled by SHAW & WILSON, 29 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY, TO LEARN THE photograph business, at SMITH Art Gallery, 23 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT TO CALL on WHITHORN & WICKER, 277 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A PLAIN GARDENER, WHO UNDERstands the care of horses and cows, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at 449 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, TO STAY in office and run errands. Recommendation wanted. Apply at 99 Madison-st., Room No. 1.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN A saloon, willing to make himself generally useful. Reference required. Apply at 98 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—BOY, GERMAN, OR FRENCH ENGlish spoken, to work in a furniture store. Apply at 34 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on or address JONES & CO., 169 West Madison-st. Big inducements offered to good, live men.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION TO-MORROW MORNING AT 10 o'clock. 40 head of horses of all grades; also, buggies, wagons, and harness; bring in your stock if you want it sold at brick barn, 243 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

A NEW ARRIVAL—2 CAR LOADS OF HEAVY draught horses for sale; also a nice pair of carriage horses. At 202 West Lake-st. BARBER, BRENICK & CO.

ALL COME WHO WISH TO PURCHASE AT their real value, 1 or 100 horses. No shysters or hangers-on allowed in this establishment. All stock guaranteed. At the Commission Sale Stables, 261 and 263 State-st., between Jackson and Van Buren. BRADLEY & WILLS.

DETERMINED TO SELL, WE HAVE RATTLED off about all the second-hand buggies and light wagons on hand yesterday. Gentlemen, bring them in and turn them into cash. BRADLEY & WILLS, 261 and 263 State-st., commission house.

FOR SALE—A NICE HORSE 4 YEARS OLD, WITH genteel buggy, first-class harness, and lap-robe, for $375. Inquire at JACOB GROSS' stable, corner Madison and Paulina, or 230 East Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST LITTLE BAY MARE IN the city, 6 years old, sound and kind, 14½ hands high; trots better than 3 minutes. Phaeton nearly new, harness, blankets, robes, &c.; a full ladies' rig; will be sold cheap. Call at 42 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—HEAVY AND LIGHT DELIVERY wagons, and one second-hand yacht box buggy, cheap, at 263 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD ROAD HORSE, second-hand open buggy and harness; must be sold immediately. Inquire at 140 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST DRIVING MARE IN Chicago for sale for want of use. Also a fine black Morgan horse, just the horse for a physician. GILBERT & CO., Room 16 Boone Block.

FOR SALE—$230 TAKES HORSE, HARNESS, AND top buggy, all complete. Can be seen at JOHN HOWE'S stables, in rear of 1176 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE DRIVING HORSE, BUGGY, and harness. Barn rear of 1128 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—ONE EXPRESS WAGON BUILT BY Coan & Tenbroeke, and double set of harness, with 2 horses; cheap, at 641 Burnside-st., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW JUMP-SEAT, GERMANtown top buggy, for 2 or 4 persons; also 3 second-hand top buggies and 4 good horses, at BENNETT'S, 56 State-st.

NORTHWESTERN LIVERY, BOARDING, AND sale stables, 268 Michigan-st., city, accommodation for about 30 more boarders. First-class care ... tention. Prices reasonable.

THREE SPAN OF MULES WANTED. ... 46 Harmon-court.

WE WANT TO BUY A HORSE AND GOOD TOP buggy; cash, $350 to $400. SELDEN FISH & CO., 155 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—HORSE, ... LBS. WILL PAY ... carpenter work, ... fitting, or cash. Common horse would answer. ... 69, Tribune office.

WE HAVE ROOM FOR ABOUT 40 MORE HORSES to-day, ... Eastern buyers with the ... in their pockets ... want 4 car loads; please ... your stock to 261 and 263 State-st. BRADLEY & WILLS.

LOST.

LOST—NEAR THE CORNER OF MADISON AND Sangamon-sts., a lady's black cloth cape. The finder will please leave it at 136 South Sangamon-st., and receive reward.

LOST—BETWEEN LaSALLE AND STATE-STS., on Madison, one receipt-book. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at BRADNER, SMITH & CO'S, 110 and 112 Madison-st.

LOST—TUESDAY, MARCH 18, ON RANDOLPH-st., between Green and Washington-sts., a pocket-book containing $30 in bills and some change. $5 reward paid on returning same to 15 North Green-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, A GOLDSTONE breastpin, with miniature of gent and lady in back. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at 265 Michigan-av.

LOST—MARCH 19—AN ACCOUNT-BOOK, CONtaining $45 and a check payable on C. & N. W. National Bank, payable to T. C. Hatch, Agent of Mil. & St. Paul Railroad; amount of check, $34.62, and No. 479. The finder will receive $10 reward by leaving same at DAVIS BROS', 73 South Water-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CUT STONE, 12-INCH FACE, cut for a basement wall 4 feet high and 150 feet long, with water table. Also, 25,000 pressed brick on North Side. Apply to O. LIPPINCOTT, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago.

250,000 OLD BRICK FOR SALE; 100,000 FEET dry lumber, all sizes. C. S. BURDICK, 22 Washington-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID A competent girl to do general housework in a small family; must come recommended. Corner Stanton-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.

WANTED—A GIRL 16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE, TO take care of an infant. Apply immediately at 133 Ellis-av., south of Waupansch.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONer. Apply at 44 South May-st., between Washington and Madison.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer; to a good girl, one who has had experience, good wages and a permanent place will be given. Apply at 1085 Michigan-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, AT CONTINENTAL HOTEL, corner State-st. and Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO DINING-ROOM work and make herself useful. Apply at 121 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO MAKE HERSELF GENerally useful in a Japan shop; none but such as is willing to work, and is accustomed to this class of work need apply. C. FLAMMER, 45 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL AT 1280 Indiana-av., for general housework.

WANTED—AT AVENUE HOUSE, CORNER OF Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av., a first-class meat cook. Apply at the office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON TO TAKE care of child, (year and a half old,) and to assist at second work. Good wages. References required. Apply at 19 Honore-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Inquire at 1155½ Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 97 Wilson-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family. Apply at 171 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer at No. 219 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT WOMan to cook, wash, and iron at 712 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. GOOD WAGES to an experienced person. South Side House, 1121 State-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT GIRL for general housework. Apply at 456 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 727 WEST LAKE-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 696 West Indiana-st., near Robey.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT WEBNER'S DINing-room to assist the cook; 51 State-st.

WANTED—100 GIRLS FOR HOTELS, RESTAUrants, laundries, boarding and private houses; also cooks and chambermaids for the Lakes. No. 3 West Madison, or 126 West Monroe-st., STAR EMPLOYMENT office.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 12 TO 15 YEARS OLD, to take care of children and assist in housework; German preferred. Apply at 4 Kansas-st.

WANTED—A STEADY, NEAT GIRL; MUST BE A competent cook and laundress; with reference; private family. 617 Wabash-av.

WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls, every day, for housework in first-class families, at the Employment room for ladies, 131 Superior-st., formerly on Larrabee-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT-MAKERS ON fine shirts, at COLLINS & HUNT'S, 128 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SHIRTMAKERS, ON THE WHEELER & Wilson sewing machine, at BURKE & KEHOE'S, 117 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TAILORESSES AT 156 Ohio-st.; steady employment, and good wages.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—20 LADY CANVASSERS, WHO HAVE had experience, to whom I will pay a salary or commission. R. NEVERS, Jr., 22 Nevada Block, Washington and Franklin-sts.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL, ALSO A GIRL FOR general housework, at 44 Oak-av., Cottage Grove.

WANTED—2 EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES; 3 first-class milliners; 20 fancy straw sewers. D. WEBSTER & CO., successor to Webster Bros., 270 and 272 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A NURSE TO TAKE CARE of a sick woman, at 599 Washington-av.

WANTED—LADIES!—ANY LADY CAN CLEAR $20 a week with our golden casket and other goods. Apply forenoon at Room 8, 25 West Lake-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

83 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TO RENT WITH FIRST-class board a nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; house has all modern improvements.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—ONE room for young married couple at $14 per week; table superior; location near Union Park, one block from Madison-st.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—EVERY CONVENience for boarders. House newly fitted up. Day boarders wanted. Terms reasonable.

151 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished room, with large closet, suitable for 2 gentlemen, with board.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT ROOM, with board, for one or two gentlemen. Day boarders wanted.

275 WEST MONROE, CORNER MORGAN-ST.—A very nice furnished room to rent, with first-class board.

293 WEST LAKE-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED front single and double rooms, first-class board, and home comforts; terms moderate.

335 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM, WITH board, suitable for one gentleman.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—A furnished room, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CORNER DESPLAINES and Washington-sts.—Day board, $5. Board and room, $8 to $12 per week, first-class.

South Side.

8 ELDRIDGE-COURT—ROOMS EN SUITE OR single, with first-class board; private table, if preferred.

43 HUBBARD-COURT — A NEW BOARDING-house; first-class board, with room, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day board, $4.

265 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife, or 4 single gentlemen. Terms reasonable to permanent parties.

284 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board, at moderate rates.

491 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen; house modern improvements.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE)-ST. NEAR Twenty-ninth—A nice cheerful family hotel; excellent table and surprisingly low rates. Single rooms, $8 and $7.

694 WABASH-AV., A LARGE ROOM, WITH board. Reference required. Accommodations first-class.

751 WABASH-AV. — UNFURNISHED FRONT parlor, with carpet, to gentleman and wife, with board; also nice large room for two gentlemen.

1176 WABASH-AV.—A NICE SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with board.

A LARGE UNFURNISHED (EXCEPT CARPETS) front chamber and alcove, with first-class board, till May 1, near Chicago University or Thirty-fifth-st., at reasonable rates. Address or apply to SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 16.

NEAR CALUMET-AV. AND TWENTY-FOURTH-st.—To rent, front room with alcove, furnished, with board in private family. Address U 92, Tribune office.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF INDIANA-AV. AND Twenty-first-st. Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board: table and location first-class.

North Side.

245 EAST INDIANA-ST. — NORTH SIDE — A large front room, nicely furnished, with good board; also a few day boarders accommodated.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A SOcial boarding house or family, on the West Side, with rooms looking south, that will accommodate two. Address, with terms, size of room, and full particulars, 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A PRIvate family. Address, stating price, G ..., Tribune office.

BOARD—WEST SIDE, EAST OF UNION PARK, in a private family, by a single gent, where the comforts of a home can be had. Address, stating terms, &c., V 14, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; PRIvate family preferred; ... good rooms and good table necessary. Address ... required; would furnish ... Tribune office, location and terms, ...

BOARD—ON WEST SIDE, IN A PRIVATE family, by a gentleman, wife, and two children; ... for a month for good accommodations. Address, ... will pay $100 ... three days, L 91, location and terms, ... Tribune ...

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, ONE ACRE in Rockwell's Addition, near Western-av., having a frontage on Harrison and Tyler-sts. JOS. B. CHANDLER, Room 5, Honore Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO LEASE—DOCK OCCUPIED KELLOGG & CO. as a ... yard for the past 6 years; east of Twelfth-st. Bridge, by W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 155 LaSalle-st.

TO LEASE—A 1 DOCKAGE, FOOT OF RIVER AND Dock-sts., formerly occupied by Chapman. Possession on demand. Apply to F. W. BUCKINGHAM, 598 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE—TRANSPORTATION DOCK, NOW OCcupied by the Union Steamboat Company, on the West Side, and north of Lake-st. bridge, having a frontage of 550 feet on the river; will be leased for one year, or a term of years, by MATTOCKS & MASON, 523 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE—THE DOCK NOW OCCUPIED BY JOHN Granger, on the West Side, north of Lake-st. bridge, between Fulton and Carroll-sts., with a frontage of 150 feet on the river, and with large lots in the rear. This dock is finely located for the Danville & Vincennes coal trade, their track adjoining these lots with facilities for switching. Apply to MATTOCKS & MASON, 523 Wabash-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE STORE WITH fixtures; machinery and tools for the manufacture of sewing machine attachments, on the West Side; very good locality, and established trade. Address ADVERTISING AGENCY, 135 LaSalle-st., corner Madison.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st., Branch Office, 973 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICES OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st., and 124 North Clark-st., corner Ohio. Machines sold or rented on easy payments, and sewing given when required.

SINGER OFFICE, 213 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., A. J. MELCHERT, Agent. Singer machines sold on easy payments rented. Office open evenings.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office, 333 West Madison-st.; will remove about April 15, 1873, to 155 State-st.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 PIANO ON MONTHLY INstallments. Address Q 64, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, ENtry, shipping, or corresponding clerk, or as salesman; is quite familiar with Chicago trade and the Northwest; refers to present employers and for the last 9 years; age 31; salary $800; city business reference. Address K, care Carrier No. 58.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED business man in the wholesale dry goods, notions, or furnishing goods, who has the capability of commanding a good trade in either line South and West; wishes to engage with first-class house only. Address V 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND experienced bookkeeper, correspondent, and short-handwriter; would like to negotiate with some good concern from April 1. Address X 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WELL acquainted with the retail grocery of the city with teas, coffee, and spice house; references good. Address A 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits, as clerk in store or in any capacity where industry and honesty will be appreciated; anxious to get work at anything. Best city references. Address Q 53, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—PRINTERS IN WANT OF a good, steady job compositor should apply at once to T. W., 164 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CONfectioner and stick candy maker, in the city or country. Address S 71, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Dane) as coachman, and to do general work about the yard or garden. Understands how to take care of horses and carriages. Understands but little English. Address P 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged man, to take care of fast horses. Has had many years' experience in the best stables in Europe. Address, three days, C. BAKER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A good, steady young man. Call or address ROYAL F. JOHNSON, 98 Fourteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family, by a young man (American) who will make himself generally useful. Good reference. Address N 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN and wife; man as coachman; wife as cook in a private family; no stranger to the city; best of reference. Address T L, 205½ Walnut-st., West Side.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED AS ENGINEER OR JANitor in a building; good reference. Address R 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LIQUOR COMPOUNDer; would make himself generally useful in store, and travel in city; by a Canadian. Address or apply to A. B., 204 East Washington-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LAW OR REAL EState office, by an experienced young lawyer as an assistant. Address I & J 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN; FIRST-class gardener and horseman; can care for green-house and grapery; city or country. F. C., 359 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY PLACE, as solicitor in wines, liquors, cigars, etc. Advertiser has good city trade in hands. Best of city references furnished. Address K 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede); is willing to do any kind of work; good references. Address 299 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR A wholesale paint and varnish house; am well acquainted with the Western country and trade; can give good references. Address L 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bar-tender; first-class references. Address L 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED gardener to take charge of a private garden; good references given. Apply at 13 East Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A COLORED MAN WANTS a place in a private family; good reference. Address M 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman or collector; would prefer traveling in Iowa and Illinois; best of references given. Address V 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR PORTER. Good references. Address U 91, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PARTIES IN WANT OF grocery, dry goods and stationery clerks; gardeners, watchmen, coachmen, or teamsters call at 43 West Madison-st., Room 2. Good references given.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL AS second girl, or would do general housework in a small family. Please call, for two days, at 28 Better-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A SECOND-GIRL IN A small private family. Please call at No. 191 Twenty-ninth-st., between Indiana and Michigan-avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY GERMAN, SWEDISH, Norwegian, and Danish girls, at the Scandinavian Employment Room for ladies, 131 Superior-st., removed from Larrabee-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WISHES a situation as copyist; can give good references. Address K 63, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COOKS AND CHAMbermaids, on the lakes, with references from last year's employers. Lake Captains can rely on our office for good help this season. Charges reasonable. Also, hotels, restaurants, laundries, boarding and private houses are invited to give us a call. at 5 Madison-st., Room 5. Branch office, 126 West Monroe-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—3 HOUSES, $4,500, $5,000, AND $7,000, West Side.
One 2-story brick house, modern, $15,000, encumbrance $5,000; for $10,000 lot on South Side.
One residence and 18 acres, covered with fruit, in Los Angeles, Cal., price $12,000.
300 acres, has undoubtedly best improvements in the State, 5 to 10 years time for cash payments; bargain.
Eight farms to exchange, prices $2,500 to $62,000.
2,500 acres Iowa lands.
Seven houses on South and West Sides; cash payments.
M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 181 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—50x125 FEET ON PEORIA-ST., 100 feet south of Madison; will exchange for a farm for part pay, balance easy terms. By D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Dealers, 188 West Madison-st.

TO TRADE FROM 20 TO 100 LOTS IN SANGSTER, Harrison & Co.'s Oak Hill Addition, Indianapolis. Over $200,000 sold in last 90 days. Also some Illinois land, perhaps some cash, for a stock of goods. Address W. A. SANGSTER, Farmer City, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—2 LOTS IN A GROWING TOWN in Southern Kansas for a light horse, harness, and wagon. Call or address JOHN T. WILLIAMS, 853 West Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A LOT IN CHICAGO OR vicinity, 80 acres of No. 1 prairie land in Southwest Missouri; 2 acres improved; 100 apple trees; also peach, pear, and small fruits; 3 miles from depot. Address P. O. Box 652, Waterloo, Iowa.

TO EXCHANGE—A RESTAURANT DOING A splendid business, best location in the city, to exchange for city property. Address V 53, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON NORTH OR SOUTH Side, for horse and buggy. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Room 51, Metropolitan Block, northwest cor. Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—THE FINEST AND LARGEST fruit and stock farm in Illinois, 60 miles from Chicago, 10,000 apple trees, all bearing, raspberries, strawberries, grapes, cherries, etc., to correspond, improvements first-class; 3 houses and 3 barns, cellars under each for storing fruit; must be seen to be appreciated; ... exchange for improved or suburban property in Chicago. GILBERT & CO., 16 Boone Block.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

DON'T FORGET THE SALE OF ... HOUSEHOLD goods at 57 North May-st., Friday ... See auction column. EDWIN A. RICE ... dolph-st.

FOR SALE—THE CONTENTS ... FIVE HOUSES, all suitable for housekeeping ... to rent if wanted. If you want to sell your f... are come and see us. 145 Clark-st., Room 30.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE ... VAN COOKING-RANGE, boiler, nearly new, will be sold with serving-table ... LOTTSON BROS., 270 State-st. less than half price.

PAINTED CH... SETS ARE NOW THE fashion; ... are designated as the "Blue Room," the "Green Room," &c. &c. For sale by ... the "EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 332 West M...

WANTED—FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., FOR entire household stocks bought, to any amount; prompt attention to letters or calls. T. J. ..., 177 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—ANYONE WHO HAS HOUSEHOLD furniture to sell to know that they can get a good price for it by apply at 190 LaSalle-st.

100 STYLES OF CHAIRS; ALSO, LOUNGES, tables, spring-beds, mattresses of all kinds, &c., at lowest prices. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 332 West Madison-st.

6,267 THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD SURpasses all; elegant, unique, and economical; seven styles, all sizes. Saves room, saves rent. No one thinks of buying a bedstead without first examining the Empire. Prices, $23 to $100. Sold on instalments of $10 a month. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 332 West Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 341 WEST MADISON-st. MARY SHAW and MRS. TEED, the wonderful Test Mediums, tells of business, marriages, journeys, lawsuits, lost and stolen property, reveals the past, present and future events, cure all diseases that are curable. Cabinet seance every evening at 8 o'clock, at which many spirit faces are shown and recognized by their friends. Private sittings at all hours. Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly is now on sale at all the news stands in the city. J. ..., Agent.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cure paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh, ... cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. ... West Madison-st., up-stairs.

DR. BUTT, ... MAGNETIC HEALER AND ECLECtic physician, ... South Desplaines-st. Dr. Butt's excelsior medicine ... never failing pills. Sold by all druggists.

MADAME PARIS, THE WONDERFUL GIPSY, late of New York, consultations 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Fee, 50 cents. No gentlemen admitted. 209 West Madison-st., Room 45, upper ...

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT. Business, and Medical medium, 290 West Madison-st.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST, and business medium; ... physical examinations. At 21 South Desplaines-st.; fee, ...

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SIlent, with $10,000, in a first-class ... business, that is no experiment, and will bear investigation. Address A 60, Tribune office, stating where an interview can be had.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $250 TO $500, in a business paying large profits; part of contract. 124 West Washington-st., Room 4.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GOOD MANUFACturing business, with $300 to $400 capital; cabinet maker or upholsterer preferred. References given and required. Inquire at 729 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000; PAYING business, established five years. Apply at 209 South Paulina-st., during business hours, or at 64 South Halsted, between 6 and 7 in the evening.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $3,000. Business manufacturing; investment amply secured on the property. W., 84 LaSalle-st., Room 15.

FOREIGN.

The War of Races in Wolverhampton, England.

Intense Religious Excitement in Switzerland.

Gladstone Decides to Remain in Office.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 19.—The three men who were arrested at Cork, Ireland, yesterday, on suspicion of their being the perpetrators of the frauds on the Bank of England, were released this morning, there being no evidence against them.

Gladstone and his Cabinet colleagues were in consultation four hours yesterday. Nothing yet is known as to the result.

A serious riot between Englishmen and Irishmen occurred at Wolverhampton, near Birmingham, England, yesterday. At least 3,000 persons were engaged in the conflict. Fire arms and knives were freely used, and there was much blood shed, though no cases of fatal injury are reported.

LONDON, March 19—Evening.—Gladstone proceeded to Windsor to-day and submitted to the Queen the names of the incoming Cabinet.

LONDON, March 20—6 a. m.—Gladstone will announce in the House of Commons to-night, Thursday, that he has decided to remain in office with all his colleagues.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 19.—Petitions were presented in the House yesterday complaining of the undue return of forty-three members. Another division was taken yesterday in the House on the report of the Election Committee giving a seat to Cluxton, of Peterborough. The vote stood 68 against 93 sustaining the Government view.

UNDERWOOD, Ont., March 19.—Last night a family named Price, with some friends living at Port Bruce, were attacked as they were getting out of a sleigh by five men, armed with clubs, and beaten so badly that George Price, an old man, died from his injuries. Another man, Philip Warren, is not expected to survive, and three others were seriously injured.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 19.—The Porto Rico Abolition bill was again considered in the Assembly yesterday. The amendment that the abolition of slavery on the island should be gradual was rejected.

MADRID, March 19.—Francisco Salmeron was to-day elected President of the National Assembly, and Sardoal and Lopez, Secretaries.

Carlist bands are becoming more numerous and troublesome in Andalusia.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 19.—The Assembly this afternoon ratified, without a dissenting voice, the treaty signed on Saturday last between Thiers and Count Van Arnem, the German Ambassador, providing for the payment of the war indemnity and the evacuation of French territory.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—James L. Orr, Minister of the United States to Russia, was received by the Czar to-day, and presented his credentials.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, March 8.—The practicability of a ship canal through Nicaragua has been settled by the labors of the present United States surveying party.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, March 19.—The religious excitement in this city caused by the preaching of Father Hyacinthe is increasing. The ultramontanes are much exasperated.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., March 19.—The action of the Senate to-day showed that the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company cannot control two-thirds of the Senate, though the majority are willing to obey their behests. The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company's bill for bridging the Mississippi at LaCrosse was postponed by the friends of the Company last evening, in the hope of securing its passage by persuasion or bringing in absentees during the night. The most urgent appeals were made to Senators on all sorts of grounds, and an immense pressure was brought to bear on those who voted with them on the land-grant. This morning the bill was taken up, and about three-quarters of an hour was devoted to discussion. Mr. Hixon, of LaCrosse, without any rhetoric, but with a forcible argument, sustained the veto, as in the interest of navigation. Senators R. E. Davis, Thorp, Burchard, and Baker endeavored to answer the Governor's objections, and argued that Congress had never taken the right from the States to grant charters for bridging streams; that the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company should bow down to the little City of LaCrosse, and urged that the Senate should not legislate with the presumption that the Company proposed to obstruct the navigation of the Mississippi. Finally a vote was taken amid profound silence, and the Senate failed to pass the bill over the veto by the following vote:

Yeas—Senators Baker, Blair, Brown, Burchard, [illegible]hausen, R. E. Davis, Greene, Jones, Kreiss, Lindsay, Mitchell, O'Rourk, Schantz, Thorp, and Wagner

Irish—Senators Eaton, Hiner, Hixon, Holloway, Pratt, Johnson, Little, McCord, McCurdy, Nelson, Th[illegible]d Potter—12.

The announcement showing that the Railroad Comp[illegible] had failed to overrule the Governor was re[illegible] and in the[illegible] with hearty applause on the floor pressed. [illegible]bies, which was with difficulty suppressed. Chief Clerk [illegible] ordinates with [illegible] was presented by his subordinates [illegible] which he acknowledged [illegible] this morning, Speaker Barron [illegible] in appropriate terms. His fellow members presented this evening by Mr. Patterson making an elegant $[illegible] tea set, [illegible] handsome presentation speech.

PROCEEDINGS IN [illegible].

The Senate to-day, by a vote [illegible] to pass the bill giving the M[illegible] 15 to 12, failed Paul Railroad Company the right [illegible]ukee & St. Mississippi River at LaCrosse on a [illegible] bridge the cation from that fixed by the United St[illegible] gineers. Both Houses finally agreed on [illegible] bills to pay Senator Irish, the Chaplain in [illegible] Senate and resident clergy Chaplains in the Assembly. The Senate adopted a resolution that, as there are a large number of men in the State who were formerly in the volunteer service from this State, and who claim to be justly entitled to the same extra pay of $5 per month as has been paid to married men, and partly paid to those who had an indigent father or widowed mother who were entirely dependent upon the soldiers for support; therefore, in order to ascertain the amount necessary to pay such claims, the Secretary of State is requested to report to the next Legislature a list of all the men who have not received said extra pay.

The Assembly voted thanks to all its elective officers, State Printer, and reporters.

After a somewhat sharp passage between Capt. Armstrong and Mr. Vilas, the latter's resolution indorsing the views of the Gre[illegible] County soldiers relative to the County Land [illegible] lately before Congress, was indefinitely postponed.

Vetoes were received from the Governor of the bill for the relief of S. D. Carpenter, on an old printing claim, which the Assembly sustained by a vote of 11 for and 57 against; also, of the bill requiring an audit of the verdict of Calkins & Proudfit against the State on another printing claim, sustained by [illegible] vote of 22 for to 40 against the bill. Both Houses have disposed of all business, and only [illegible] wait the enrollment and signing of bills, [illegible] final adjournment taking place to-morrow [illegible]on.

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, March 19.—After a day and a half debate the Senate came to a vote, late this afternoon, on Representative Buel's bill, authorizing the Board of Control of State Swamp-Lands to grant swamp lands for the purpose of building a road from Marquette to Mackinac. The bill required a two-thirds vote, since the Constitution forbids an appropriation for private purposes unless obtained by two-thirds of the Legislature, [illegible] failed by one vote of receiving the required number. The votes stood 21 to 7, the negatives being Senators Clubb, McGowan, Hesmith, Sparks, Stoddard, Sumner, and Sutton. The vote was immediately reconsidered, and the bill tabled.

Senate Bill 73, establishing two homœopathic chairs in the medical department of the University passed the House in Committee of the Whole without debate.

The Committee on the investigation of the charges against Judge Giddings, of the Fourteenth Circuit, will report to-morrow, submitting the evidence they have taken, and expressing the opinion that it is insufficient for basing further proceedings on.

There are about 300 bills now on the files, and in the hands of the Committees probably 200. In the Senate bills are being rapidly disposed of. Bills passed both Houses ceding to the United States jurisdiction over the lands to be occupied in enlarging and improving the St. Mary's Falls Canal; also, transferring to the general fund the unappropriated balances of the appropriation heretofore made to the Gettysburg and Antietam National Cemeteries.

To-night the Representative chamber is crowded to hear the lecture on Spain, by the Hon. E. S. Eggleston, of Kent County, Consul at Cadiz during Lincoln's administration.

[To the Associated Press.]

LANSING, Mich., March 19.—Both Houses adopted a resolution expressing condemnation of the action of the majority of the late Congress in voting to its members an increase of their pay during the expiring hours of the session, at a time and in a manner to prevent any remonstrance from the people against their action; applauding those who opposed the measure; only regretting they did not refuse to take from the people's Treasury the amount of extra pay so voted. Such legislation and action is not what the tax-payers and people demanded or expected, and leads to distrust and dissatisfaction as a departure from that strict personal and political integrity which the people, without respect to party, have a right to expect, and demand of their representatives in the National Congress.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., March 19.—In the House, this morning, the bill to increase the Governor's salary to $6,000 per annum was indefinitely postponed. The Senate bill for the protection of sub-contractors, laborers, boarding-house keepers, and material men in their claims against railroad contractors failed to pass.

In the House, this afternoon, a bill was introduced to so amend the Incorporation act as to provide for the formation of companies to purchase real estate, and subdivide and sell the same. After a long discussion, the bill to provide for the appointment of a State Inspector of Coal Mines was postponed until Thursday of next week.

The Senate spent almost the entire day in a vigorous discussion of the bill to prevent lotteries and policy gambling, and pending the discussion the Senate took a recess.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 19—A bill passed the Senate to-day repealing the act of 1871 suspending the collection of taxes on domestic industry.

A bill passed the same body regulating the practice of medicine and surgery. This bill creates a State Board of Medical Examiners, and requires all practicing physicians to get a certificate from the Board.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—In the House of Representatives to-day, the Senate bill to amend the Tippling laws of the State was adopted in lieu of the House bill on the same subject. It leaves the question to the vote of the people of the different districts, wards, etc., on the 1st of June, whether they will allow tippling-houses in their midst. It will be signed by the Governor.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Mass., March 19.—The House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 49 to 167, refused to rescind the resolutions censuring Senator Sumner, passed by the last Legislature, and the report of the Committee giving leave to withdraw to the petititioners for the rescinding of the resolves was adopted. The report will come up in the Senate in a day or two.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, March 19. The insurance bribery investigation at Jefferson City, Mo., resulted in a report by the Committee that Frank Hickox, the lobbyist, did attempt to bribe Mr. Burger, one of the members of the House.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., March 19.—In the House, the Committee on Corporations reported adversely the Senate New Jersey Railway bill, a Pennsylvania railroad project. The report was adopted, 32 to 26.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—The bill has passed the Assembly giving colored people the same public conveniences and rights that are enjoyed by the whites.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, March 19.—The Governor of Nebraska will call an extra session of the State Legislature in a few days, to correct errors and omissions in the laws passed during the last session.

OMAHA, Neb., March 19.—The Governor of Nebraska will call an extra session of the State Legislature in a few days, to correct errors and omissions in the laws passed during the last session.

THE FARMERS.

The Woodford County Agriculturists in Convention—Resolutions Adopted.

EL PASO, Ill., March 19.—The Woodford County farmers met in mass convention in this city to-day, O. P. A. Myers, Chairman, and E. F. Baldwin, of the El Paso *Journal*, Secretary. The attendance was large, and the meeting enthusiastic. Speeches were made by the Hon. James G. Bayne, A. H. Wright, of Odell, and others. A permanent county organization was effected, with the following officers: President, McCullough; Vice-President, the Hon. James G. Bayne; Secretary, Chalmers Harper; Treasurer, O. P. A. Myers. Resolutions were passed; First, against monopolists; second, against railway combinations; third, asking Congress to take action against railways, and regulate freight and passenger tariffs; fourth, asking the Legislature to pass Hildrup's Railroad bill, or some other good bill; fifth, pledging the farmers to vote for the men who are for their interests; sixth, discouraging, discountenancing, and denouncing all attempts at mob-law, such as tearing up railways, burning or destroying railway property, or any unlawful acts as dangerous to the cause, and beneath the dignity of a law-abiding, sovereign people; seventh, urging the Legislature to make all necessary appropriations for the defense of the farmers of Odell and Lexington, in the pending railway suits, and to enable the Railroad Commissioners to enforce the law; eighth, protesting against the practice of issuing free passes to men in public positions; n[illegible] declaring that the farmers will support no [illegible] papers not opposed to railway monopoly; tenth, resolved, that we view with great satisfaction the re-election of Col. Harry D. Cook, as one of the [illegible]rd of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners, and his subsequent election as President of that Board. The people of Woodford County tried [illegible] confidence in his wisdom as a legislator, and have regarding all local organi[illegible] integrity; eleventh, [illegible] for [illegible] common purposes to work together [illegible] twelfth, appointing James M. Harper, County Purchasing Agent.

The Convention adjourned to meet at Eureka, April 10, 1873. The Convention was the largest ever held in the county, over 600 farmers being present.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The oil excitement at Saylorville, Iowa, still continues. Many proprietors are digging wells.

Fully one-half of the wheat in Southern Iowa has been sown.

The Hurricane Island Granite Company, of Maine, has been awarded the contract for furnishing and cutting the stone for the superstructure of the St. Louis Post Office.

The remains of C. E. Bunn, who was killed on the Fort Wayne & Quincy Railroad, on Tuesday, while coupling cars, are still at Bluffton, Ind., none of his relatives having been heard from. He will be buried to-day.

David A. Wallace, D.D., L.L.D., President of the Monmouth (Ill.) College, has received from the President of the United States the appointment as one of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, to meet at Annapolis, Md., May 19, 1873.

In the case of David Scull against the Kensington Bank, Philadelphia, for the recovery of $30,000 in Government bonds, stolen from a box deposited for safe keeping, when the bank was robbed in 1871, the jury, yesterday morning, after being out two days, returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Thomas F. Anderson, of Franklin, Pa., the bank cashier, who committed suicide on the 14th inst., after having burned several thousand dollars of the resources of the bank, rendered a verdict that the deceased was insane at the time he sought euthanasia.

Ocean Steamship News.

LONDON, March 19.—The steamship California has arrived out.

PORTLAND, Me., March 19.—The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool, has arrived.

THE LAST MURDER.

Tansey, the Cut-Throat, Still at Liberty.

Continuation of the Inquest on the Body of Albert Goetz.

The Testimony All of a Questionable Character.

Tansey, the young cut-throat who murdered Albert Goetz in a Bridgeport saloon, on Tuesday morning, is still at liberty. He is hidden among the many dens of vice and crime which are thickly scattered over the section of the city where his friends reside, and the police find it impossible to get any definite trace of his whereabouts. The officers came very near arresting him yesterday morning, without being aware of his proximity. They searched a house where he had slept during the night, and were informed some time afterward that he fled from the place about five minutes before they entered. Since then nothing has been heard of him. The officers, however, console themselves as best they can with the reflection that nearly all of Tansey's companions in crime are occupying their proper places in a station house.

Coroner Stephens continued the inquest on the remains of the murdered man, at the Fifth Precinct Police Station, on West Twelfth street, yesterday. He was spared the annoyance of having a crowd of roughs collected around the place where the jury sat.

Patrick Nolan, of No. 144 West Twenty-second street, was examined. He stated that he was in the saloon where the murder was committed on Tuesday morning. Healey and Tansey were there ahead of him, drinking beer. A young man and girl were sitting on the window-seat at the head of the bar. He saw the man rise from his seat and catch hold of Tansey while the latter and his party were waiting for beer to be drawn. The man shoved Tansey out. Witness and a friend named Carney then went outside, and saw that the man still had hold of Tansey. They were talking very loudly. Witness and his friend then went to another saloon some distance off, and about fifteen minutes afterwards Healey came along, covered with blood. He said somebody had cut him in the head by mistake.

The witness was closely examined relative to his connection with the tragedy, but he strenuously denied having laid a hand on the man who was murdered, or on any other person, that night. When asked how the bosom of his shirt came to be spotted with blood, he explained by stating that it came from Healey's wound when he was leading him home. But little reliance can be placed on the young man's testimony.

Patrick Carney, of No. 919 South Halsted street, was examined. He is the person who is referred to in Nolan's evidence, and was the constant companion of that individual through Monday night and the earlier hours of Tuesday morning. The substance of his testimony is as follows: He saw Markham, Nolan, and Tansey drinking beer in the saloon where the murder was subsequently committed. He also saw a man and woman sitting on the window-seat at the head of the bar. Witness did not remain in the saloon over three minutes. While he was going home, which he did alone, somebody told him that Healey had been shot. Witness did not carry a knife. He did not see a knife with any person that night, but saw Tansey have a white-handled one on the previous day.

The reader will discover, without much trouble, that one or the other of those two witnesses told a lie. The supposition is, however, that both of them lied to the best of their ability.

John Sheridan, a tough-looking youth of 18 or thereabouts, residing at No. 188 West Twenty-second street, testified as follows: He saw Carney and Nolan in Heymeyer's saloon on Monday night. Some persons who were fighting ran out on the sidewalk. He saw Healey leave the saloon after he was cut, and also saw him remove a knife which was sticking in his head. Witness never saw the murdered man until after he was dead, but he saw Tansey going out of the saloon door, and saw Markham standing inside. He also saw Tansey cut Healey with his knife. Tansey was then standing on the sidewalk, a short distance from the saloon door. Witness told Tansey not to cut Healey, but he did so nevertheless. Healey took the knife out of his own head, and then threw it down. Witness was one of the persons who went home with Healey.

Michael Markham, of No. 60 John street, testified, but his evidence is not worth publishing. It is very contradictory, and proves conclusively that the young man knows more than he wants to tell. The manner in which the other witnesses examined yesterday gave in their testimony impressed the hearers with the same.

There are important witnesses still who have not been found, and in order to give the authorities an opportunity to hunt them up, the Coroner postponed further investigation until this forenoon at 10 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. J. Coleman, Wisconsin, is at the Gardner.

The Hon. D. A. Montford, St. Paul, is at the Gardner House.

Lieut. Maxwell, of the British Navy, is at the Gardner House.

The Hon. James Spear, of Lafayette, Ind., is at the Gardner House.

The Revs. L. I. Nicholls and Charles A. Dickey, of St. Louis, were at the Gardner House yesterday.

Col. H. B. Reed, General Inspector of the Pullman Palace Cars, is at the Tremont House.

J. B. Bennett, of Cincinnati, one of the most prominent insurance men in the country, is at the Gardner House.

William Secor, of New York, President of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company, is at the Tremont House.

S. C. Baldwin, General Superintendent of the Peninsular Railroad, arrived at the Tremont House from Escanaba, Mich., yesterday.

Mr. O. J. Stough, of Hinsdale, has just sold his fast and stylish young mare, Ruth Hall, raised by D. A. Gage, to N. B. Vineyard, of Marengo, Iowa, for $2,000.

At the Gardner House yesterday were the following: M. Kean, Louisville; Edwin H. Cory, Boston; William Berg, Cincinnati; S. E. Walbridge, Michigan; R. H. Walker, Lowell, Mass.; D. H. Cunningham, Dubuque.

Among the prominent arrivals at the Sherman House yesterday were: W. Gardner, Pittsburgh; T. L. A. Greve, Cincinnati; H. P. Wade, Cleveland; C. A. Marvin, Buffalo; E. Mallory, St. Louis; E. D. Jones, Ontario; Y. N. Yeaton; Philadelphia; E. S. Holloway, Columbus, O.

J. W. Townsend, New Haven; A. C. Babcock, Canton, Ill.; A. E. Touzlin, Kansas; Joe Vilas, Wisconsin; Horace Williams and C. C. Gilman, Iowa; F. C. Weir, Cincinnati; George H. Green, New York, were at the Tremont House yesterday.

Mrs. Foss, who will lecture this evening under the Star management, is said to be a reader of considerable versatility and power. The public will have an opportunity of rendering a verdict this evening. The programme is one which will test her capabilities.

Mr. Kadish, a commission merchant, yesterday talked with the Mayor upon the subject of public baths. Everybody in Chicago has now talked to everybody else upon the same subject, for the past ten years, and it is, therefore, probable that nothing will be done about it.

The principal guests at the Briggs House yesterday, were: J. C. Spilling, St. Louis, Mo.; A. B. Starkweather, Milwaukee; W. Johnson, Rock Island; F. A. Foster, Oregon; W. M. Madden, Orleans, Neb.; M. H. Church, Detroit; S. B. Hershey, Cleveland; A. H. Miller and J. H. Wilson, Laporte, Ind.; M. H. Church, Detroit.

Beecher's lecture tour paid him $12,000.

Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, sailed for Europe on Saturday from New York.

Sam Hooper, the Boston M. C., is spending some weeks in Magnolia, Fla.

Max Muller has declined the chair of Sanscrit in the University of Strasbourg.

The Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette* announces the engagement of the Rev. Phillips Brooks and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Thayer.

The late James Savage, of Boston, left $40,000 to Harvard University, as all good Boston gentlemen do.

Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, will address the Indiana State Editorial Association at its meeting in May.

Richard Dunbar, proprietor of the Bethesda spring, Waukesha, Wis., is expected home from Europe this week.

Miss Delphina J. Kearns has won $4,000 in a suit for breach-of-marriage-promise from Jonathan J. Edwards, of Knightstown, Ind.

Jose M. Gallegos, the present Delegate from New Mexico, announces himself as a candidate for re-election.

Commodore Vanderbilt is reported to have pledged $500,000 for a university in Tennessee of the Southern Methodist Church.

Alex. H. Stephens, Member Congress elect, has sold out the Atlanta (Ga.) *Sun* to his working associates.

Miss Faithfull is pained to see that many American girls professing to be highly educated are merely "dipped into a weak solution of accomplishments."

Gen. R. E. Colston, of North Carolina, has gone to Egypt, under appointment of the Khedive to a Professorship in the University of Cairo.

Charles H. Larkin positively declines to run for the office of Mayor. Levi H. Kellogg is now spoken of as the most available candidate.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

A. L. Pritchard, President of the Bank of Watertown, Wis., and for many years Secretary and Treasurer of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, has just received the appointment of Treasurer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, headquarters in New York City.

Gen. S. B. Coulson has been appointed manager of steamers to navigate the Upper Missouri River this season in connection with trains on the Northern Pacific Road, and John B. Livingston, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed Superintendent, with headquarters at Edwinton.

The Attorney-General recommended the appointment of William McMichael to be United States District Attorney at Philadelphia, vice Aubrey H. Smith, whose commission has expired, and John Goforth to be Assistant Attorney-General, vice McMichael.

Gen. Rosser and party left Fargo, March 15, in sleighs, for the Missouri River, to make arrangements for the opening of the spring work on the Northern Pacific Railroad. They will be absent about two weeks, and will take wagons from Jamestown. The snow is melting rapidly, and the road will soon be opened to Maple River.

John P. Bigelow, Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department, accompanied by several clerks in the department, will in about three weeks leave for Europe, to work in connection with the syndicate, as a like detail of officials did when the first $200,000,000 new 5 per cent bonds were being placed where they would do the most good.

The President has appointed the following gentlemen to serve on the Board of Visitors to the West Point Academy for the present year: The Rev. J. L. G. McKown, of Illinois; M. Russell Thayer, of Pennsylvania; William T. Early, of Virginia; James H. McMullen, of Maine; Henry B. Curtis, of Ohio; Gen. C. S. Hamilton, of Wisconsin; Amos T. Akerman, of Georgia.

Senator McCreery, of Kentucky, has been relieved from all committee duty in the United States Senate, which he asked because he did not consider himself as well served in the assignments as was his colleague Stevenson. Having heretofore sat in the Senate, to which he now returns, McCrery finds himself "ranked" by Stevenson, and is obliged to remember that Stevenson turned him out of his seat two years ago. This is hard.

Mr. Ingalls, a purely accidental Senator, is a man evidently well satisfied with himself. Vanity is marked in all his motions. He strikes me as not having as yet got over his surprise at being here. He is a tall, thin, wiry, and rather angular man, with sharp face, long, narrow head; his dark complexion indicates an atri-bilious nature. Ingalls is acute and sharp, with a biting wit which will give him some reputation here—after the conceit is taken out of him—provided always, he is allowed to stay.—*Washington Correspondence Boston Globe.*

The Ritualists, who vainly tried to prevent the Hon. Mr. Yorke and Miss Rothschild from being married in church, were not the only opponents of the nuptials of a Gentile with a Jewess. Her parents, we are told, "tried every argument to dissuade her from the step, but without avail." The *Jewish Messenger* says the lady has "brought grief, as well as disappointment, on her relatives," but suggests that hers was not an ordinary case of disobedience, but a rebellion against the matrimonial regulations of the house, whereby partners are usually sought in the relationship, and a scattering of the wealth thus avoided.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The noon prayer-meeting to-day will be led by the Rev. J. Gordon.

An "Old Folks' Concert" will be given at the Baptist Church, corner of Harrison and Sangamon streets, this evening.

The monthly examination of teachers for the public schools will occur on Friday, at 9 o'clock. Teachers of experience are needed.

No wonder the ruffian element is bloody, bold, and resolute, when police officers hand their revolvers to roughs, as Officers Bowden and O'Connor did.

The Rev. J. McLaughlan, who comforted Driver previous to that lamented person's execution, will lecture this evening in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets, on "Man."

A meeting of the vestry of the Church of the Ascension will be held this evening at the office of F. D. Oertel, Room No. 10, Oriental Building. A full attendance is necessary, for the business on hand is important.

Ed Lyons, alias Riley, a graduate of the Penitentiary at Joliet, was held in $500 bonds by Justice Banyon yesterday morning for stealing a satchel of clothing from an old gentleman named Bennett at the Michigan Southern Depot.

The ladies of the South Side Christian Union are about to travel on their muscle. A branch of the gymnasium is to be formed by them. Those who desire to join can do so by leaving their names at No. 758 Michigan avenue.

The McVeighs, lately defunct while pounding Officer Koch, went out to have some "bloody fun," and found some "bloody earnest." Had they tackled Officer O'Connor on Tuesday night and taken his revolver from him as other roughs did, they might have called that "bloody fun" indeed. Does Officer O'Connor know which is the handle of a revolver, and what its use is?

Yesterday morning, at half-past 4 o'clock, an alarm was struck from Box 353, for a fire in a one-story frame building 450½ South Canal street. The fire originated from the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Loss, $50; insured in the Milwaukee Mechanics', $75. The furniture was damaged $75; insured in the Kansas Mutual, of Leavenworth, for $600.

Harry Floyd, arrested for larceny, yesteday gave bail in $1,000, and was liberated. His case will come up before Justice Banyon next Saturday afternoon. This man Floyd was released from the Penitentiary only about six months ago, and is a notorious character. The bail is certainly too low for a man of his standing in the community.

A German residing at No. 238 South Desplaines was relieved of $400 yesterday by a woman who has been living with him during the winter as househeeper. She became enamored of a man who was boarding in the house, and the two concluded to run away. The German had previously deposited the $400 in the bank in the name of his housekeeper. This the gay domestic drew out. The German was at the Central Station last night seeking assistance.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

A sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, in front of the Pacific Cigar Manufactury, No. 319 South Clark street, by which a little son of the proprietor, Jacob Cohn, was almost instantly killed. The child, with a number of other boys, was playing around a wooden Indian, which stood in front of the store as a sign, when some one of the boys gave it a shove, and it fell over and broke the Cohn child's neck. He was carried into the store, and placed in his mother's arms, where he died in a few minutes. Soon after his death, Mr. Cohn, who had not heard of the accident, came in. When he saw his dead boy, he became almost crazed with grief, seeming to believe that, in some way or other, he might have prevented the accident. It was apparent, however, that the Indian would not have fallen had it not been pushed. The child was about 3 years old, and was the idol of the distressed family. At the Coroner's inquest a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Tennessee Methodists.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—The Methodists of Tennessee determined, during the past year, to raise $1,000,000 to establish a university. The Board of Trustees, when half the sum was raised, were authorized to take steps to begin the work. The subscription of Commodore Vanderbilt of half a million is regarded as making the university an established fact. The remainder of the million will be raised, leading Methodists believe, without serious difficulty. Probably Nashville will be selected as the location. There is much rejoicing amongst the Methodists and the citizens generally over the munificence of Commodore Vanderbilt.

JOLIET.

The Penitentiary Investigating Committee in Session—Proceedings Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, March 19.—The Sub-Committee of the House arrived here this morning to close the investigation into the alleged mismanagement of the Penitentiary. The principal objects of the investigation now appear to be the purchase of a lot of clothing and the books of the institution. The Committee is composed of Messrs. Barkley, Rankin, and Easley. Upon the arrival of the Committee at the prison, it was found that everything was in readiness. Dr. Bacon, George Adams, and one O'Reilly, a former bookkeeper, were in readiness to testify.

Dr. Bacon asked the Committee to listen to his explanation of his report of 1868-'69, in which he recommended the purchase of the property south of the prison as a sanitary measure. The point he wished to impress was, that he was not a part owner of the property at the time. It has appeared in evidence that he was an owner, and he wanted to swear otherwise. His explanation was listened to with attention, and the question seems to now turn upon the veracity of Dr. Bacon and the contrary witness, and the report referred to.

After some comparisons of the inventories by Messrs. Easley and Rankin, they started for an inspection of the clothing.

A large portion of the day the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Barkley, was in private consultation with either Edwards or Reid. Nothing was, comparatively, done during the day.

The Committee hope to get through to-morrow. While here they will remain at the prison. The Committee is accompanied by an expert bookkeeper, who will devote his time to the books.

A GAME OF BILLIARDS.

A Disgusted Player Makes a Ball of His Antagonist's Head.

Quarrelsome disputes seldom occur in the game of billiards. In it success or defeat is too much a matter of skill, and the operations of the players are too apparent to cause much suspicion of fraud. J. W. Flehert and M. D. Ward are two men who cannot even play a game of billiards without fighting. They met last evening, about 10 o'clock, in Wells' saloon, on Twenty-second street, and agreed to indulge in a "friendly game." The game, however, lasted longer than the friendliness, and finally was ended by Flehert striking Ward over the head with the larger end of his cue, inflicting an injury which rendered Ward unable to defend himself. Flehert was at once overpowered and given over to a policeman, who took him to the Twenty-second Street Station. Ward was severely, but not dangerously hurt.

CARSEWELL TURNED UP.

He is Sound and Well at Cleveland, Ohio.

Robert Carsewell, of Wheaton, Ill., who has been missing since last Tuesday week, has turned up at Cleveland, Ohio. The facts concerning his mysterious disappearance have been given in detail in THE TRIBUNE. His friends have left no stone unturned to ferrit out his whereabouts. Photographs have been sent to the principal cities and notices of his disappearance inserted in the principal papers east and west. Mr. Carsewell's steady habits, and his knowledge of the world, made his absence very unaccountable. The fact that, when last seen, he had in his possession $600, made his friends entertain the belief that he had been foully dealt with. Yesterday evening, however, Superintendent Washburn received a dispatch from Cleveland, stating that Carsewell was in that city, and was safe and sound, and would return home in a few days. No cause for his absence was assigned, and the circumstances attending it will be looked for with interest.

THE BILLIARD SQUABBLE.

It is probable that even the casual newspaper reader has met the names of Bessunger and Slosson several hundred times within the past two or three weeks. Bessunger challenges everybody to play all sorts of billiards with him, for all sorts of sums and under all sorts of conditions. Then Slosson takes him up, and calls it a match. Bessunger then says it is not a match, because he has heard nothing of it. Slosson then says it is a match, for he meant it to be so. Bessunger thinks he ought to know whether it is a match, and Slosson replies next day that he thinks he ought to know, too, because he is interested. Then Bessunger supposes it is so, and the next day Slosson wonders how he could think otherwise, whereupon the next day's papers contain the insinuation that Bessunger never did think so. Now Slosson says it is not true that he insisted upon a stakeholder known to have money on the game, and explains that Mr. Foley was only acting as stakeholder for his (Slosson's) friends, who, being strangers in the city, preferred to trust their money with him. Now, when these gentlemen have arranged a match, we shall be happy to announce it, but, as for any further squabbling, the space of this paper, at least, is too valuable to be filled up with their literary contributions in reference to each other's deficiences.

HALF A FOOT LESS.

About half-past 3, yesterday afternoon, a boy named Frank Brown, 14 years of age, and employed in Fuller & Palmer's planing-mill, at the corner of Twenty-second and Union streets, had a part of his right foot cut off by a circular saw. He was taken to his residence, No. 808 South Halsted street. He was attended by Drs. Craig and Wortleburger.

PARAGRAPHS.

The wild pigeons and ducks are flying.

—The Saginaws of Michigan are not to be consolidated.

—The news from Utah mines is very encouraging. The snow is disappearing, and work is being resumed.

—A summary of the growth of Joliet, Ill., during the year of 1872, shows 357 new buildings, erected at a cost of $1,718,435.

—There is no longer any bounty on foxes in Connecticut. The boys cannot get anything for their pelts as formerly, and it does not pay to dig them out in the spring.

—At Normal, Ill., John Ryan was put under bonds not to whip Wm. Kennedy again. "I'll kape the pace," replied John, "but I'll have the ould woman bate the hound off him."

—The people of Southern Oregon—and, indeed, of the entire State—are in a proper frame of mind to attend a good-sized Modoc funeral with cheerful alacrity.—*Portland (Ore.) Herald.*

—The Boston *Post* says that the cost of street widenings in that city, already decided upon, is $1,079,000, and other improvements in immediate contemplation will swell the sum to $2,850,000.

—The property on the northwest corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets has been selected for the new post-office in Philadelphia, the total valuation of which is $682,500.

—An East Tennessee paper notices the third marriage, on the 16th ult., of a Mr. Samuel H. Milburn. He married all these wives within a year, and number two had been dead only twenty-nine days when he took number three.

—The quantity of grain used in all the Peoria distilleries for the past year was 1,640,795 bushels, and the quantity of highwines manufactured was equal to 88,331 barrels, amounting to 5,986,440 gallons proof spirit.

—It was a splendid joke on the part of three Albany men to cut one of the hind-quarters from a Newfoundland dog that had been killed, dress it, and send it to a friend, who had it cooked and ate it, thinking it was mutton. Yes, it was a good joke.

—Sarah Walker, 73 years of age, reached Lowell, Mass., the other day, after a 20-mile walk, in search of work in the mills. She states that her object was to lay up a little money against the day when old age should render her unable to perform hard labor.

—An event full of awful warning occurred in Connecticut last week. A young man had journeyed from Danbury to Bridgeport to enjoy the performance of "The Black Crook," and upon his return accidentally fell from the cars and was instantly killed. Such an event as that would have been greatly "improved" in Connecticut a hundred years ago.

—Philo S. Smith died in Lockport, N. Y., Jan. 30, aged 65 years; Isaac Smith died at South Lyons, N. Y., Feb. 1, aged 80 years; and Alba P. Smith died in Bay City, Mich., Feb. 4, aged 79 years. These were three brothers. Isaac started from Brighton, Mich., to attend the funeral of Philo, and was killed by a railroad accident. Alba died from the shock received from the news of his double bereavement.

—Those State Constables in Massachusetts are venturing on dangerous ground. Last Sunday morning they shut up the bake-shops in Chicopee, and the people could not get their brownbread and beans for breakfast, which were left at these establishments on the previous evening to be cooked. Massachusetts people will endure much in the way of State Constables and Prohibitory laws; but deprive them of their baked beans and brown bread on Sunday morning, and they will get mad, sure.

—The Attorney-General has returned from his official visit to Springfield, and brings assurances from prominent men of the Illinois Legislature that measures will be adopted in regard to the Calumet Dam that will be satisfactory to the people of Indiana. For awhile that Calumet Dam conundrum threatened to be as difficult of solution as did once the Schleswig-Holstein question, and if the Attorney-General, or any other man, has cut the Gordian knot, 'tis well.—*Indianapolis News.*

—A story comes from Rockingham County, N. H., that a man there has been enjoined from cutting a tree on his own land. This land, it appears, was coveted for school purposes, and the law was so managed in last Legislature as to make the manner of its acquisition easy. The owner was notified that the County Commissioners would meet on a certain day to have a hearing on the taking of the land. Probably believing that this would be a certain result, the owner resolved that he would cut a certain tree on the lot. Parties interested believed that said tree would be an ornament to the school ground, and hence they applied to the Supreme Judicial Court for an injunction to prevent the man from cutting down his own tree—and they got it.—*Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

—A party of Prescott diamond hunters traveled about 2,000 miles in going from Prescott to Fort Defiance, thence north to San Juan River, up that stream to the mouth of the Rio de Las Animas, up that river till at the gap in the Lata Mountains. They were turned back by the Utes. The expedition has made one point certain—that there is gold to be found everywhere on the San Juan River and its tributaries, with plenty water and fine show for hydraulic operations. All the gold found was fine, and capital will be needed to work successfully. The party took back reports of coarse gold having been found within the limits of the Ute Nation, in paying quantities, specimens of which (and of very rich quartz) were seen in possession of soldiers at Fort Defiance.

Obituary.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 19.—Morris Collins, an old, wealthy, and prominent citizen of Jacksonville, died this morning at 10 o'clock at his residence on West State street, of paralysis. Mr. Collins was for a long time a leading wholesale merchant of St. Louis.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, March 19.—John Gregg, the chief Parliamentary reporter of the *Mail*, and the oldest short-hand reporter in the House, died yesterday.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Mary M., wife of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, died this morning in the 70th year of her age.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 19.—Dr. Francis L. Davis, a prominent citizen of this city, died here this afternoon. He was formerly a resident of Maryland, and member of the Legislature of that State. The remains will be forwarded to Baltimore for interment.

The Modoc War.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Company A, Fourth Artillery, ordered from this city to the seat of the Modoc war, will march on Friday.

News from the Modoc war is unimportant. About 600 troops are in the field at the present time, waiting orders. Canby's plan seems to be to surround the lava bed, and starve the Modocs. For that purpose four posts will be established on the outskirts of the lava section and the shore of the lake.

Railroad Accident.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 19.—A collision occurred early this morning about two miles east of this city, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, between two freight trains. The engineer and fireman of the westward bound train, Joseph Proctor and Frank Dye, were killed, and the brakeman, Peter Daly, slightly injured. The engineer and fireman of the other train jumped, and escaped uninjured.

BIRTHS.

GOBEL—March 18, at her residence, No. 45 Ashland-av., Mrs. E. F. Gobel, a son.

DEATHS.

BALDWIN—In this city, on Wednesday evening, March 19, at her home, 82 Warren-av., Nellie E., youngest daughter of Erastus B. and Jennie L. Baldwin, aged 5 years and 8 months.

Funeral services will be held at the house, Friday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

HEALY—At her residence, 141 West May street, corner Hubbard, Mary, wife of James Healy.

Funeral to Calvary, by cars, Friday, 21st inst.

VAN FLEET—March 19, 1873, at 236 Burnside street, Sabra A. Petrie, wife of William Van Fleet, aged 31 years.

Funeral from the residence, Friday, at 10 a. m.

Lockport, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., Cincinnati, O., and Davenport, Iowa, papers please copy.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FEW VERY FINE LIGHT BRAHMA chickens, 1 year old; from freshly imported stock, costing $25 each. For sale in numbers to suit, at $3 each. Also, eggs for hatching at $2 per dozen, securely packed. MARTIN, with Dickson & Cooper, 173 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ORDER FOR BABCOCK EXTINguisher. Price, $45. Address Room 19½, 166 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRINTERS' STONE, SIZE 4x6 LONG, and 3x6 wide, 4 inches thick; also, one fire-proof safe. 23 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE DOMINIQUE EGGS for hatching; price, $2 per doz. Apply to A. C. CADY, office 2 North Wells-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOT OF CHERRY drawers, in cases, cedar-lined to keep out moths; for sale at a great bargain; also some heavy plate-glass mirrors. R. E. JENKINS, Assignee, 159 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT YOUNG SPANIAL DOGS, PURE blooded; also five setters of the best breed at 106 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTER, DESKS, WINDOW-shades, and carpet; cheap. Apply to R. E. RYAN & CO., 23 South Canal-st., near Tunnel.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A STEAM CANAL boat; full capacity; stone deck; in complete running order, at a bargain. G. P. BAY, 30 Rucker-st.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD SAFES REMAINING, and for sale very cheap at 52 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS—A FEW field cases United States Surgical instruments, and a few volumes of surgical works. Apply GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT BRAMAH CHICKENS 1 AND 2 years old, for $3 a trio, or $1.50 a piece. Apply at 359 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—ONE DEDERICK'S EXTRA RAILroad portable hay press, new and in complete order. C. H. BECKWITH & CO.

FINANCIAL.

CASH—HIGHEST PRICE FOR CLAIMS ON ALL bankrupt insurance companies. UNDERWOOD & COMBS, Room 18, 161 LaSalle-st., Republic Life Building.

CLAIMS—REPUBLIC, KNICKERBOCKER, GREAT Western, Home, Chicago Fire, Equitable, and Germania Insurance Cos. Claims cashed by J. N. WITHERELL, 150 Dearborn-st.

INSURANCE MONEY OBTAINED, BANKRUPT companies' policies and claims bought. Get my prices before selling. HENRY S. DIETRICH, 77 West Madison.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN OR near Chicago. W. G. ROBERTSON, 210 East Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. HAVE $10,000 for April 1; must be good inside property. LEVI WING & CO., 178 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSES ON LEASED ground, furniture, pianos, and other good collaterals, at No. 126 South Clark-st., Room 1. K. WINNE.

WANTED—$6,500 ON A SECOND MORTGAGE, for one year, on inside property; good security, and will pay 18 per cent. Address Q 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN AMOUNTS OF $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, and $3,000 on good Chicago property for 5 years. KESLER BROS, Room 6 Nevada Block, Franklin and Washington-sts.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—WONDERFUL INVENTION. Ready sale in every household. Agents with $7 to $12 make $25 to $40 weekly. Country agents send 50c for samples. D'UTASSY & CO., 84 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD MEN TO TAKE GENeral Agencies for the best knitting machine in the market. Apply by letter J. F. COWGILL, General Agent, 207 West Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—ANY MAN WITH SMALL cash capital—say, anywhere from $10 to $300—can hear of a chance to double it quickly by asking for or addressing MERRILL, 25 West Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—LADY AGENTS WANTED AT BROWNE'S Pattern Rooms, 200 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

AGENTS WANTED—AT 22 NORTH CANAL-ST. None but first-class men. WOOD & KING.

AGENTS WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSers wanted; none others need apply. To the right kind we can show large cash pay. Apply at "Our Fireside Friend," corner Sixteenth and State-sts.

DIVORCES.

NO DIVORCE, NO FEE—DIVORCES LEGALLY obtained for causes; all law business attended to. Call at, or address, Room 3, 347 South Clark-st. Inclose stamp.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—NEW HAND BRICK-PRESS, FOR repressing brick; cost $150; will sell for $100. Address M 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE ENGINE-BOILER IN GOOD order; also some railroad iron and car-wheels and axles at 468 South Clark-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Large and Attractive Sale

Of Dry Goods, Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, Hats and Caps, Yankee Notions, Trimmings, Etc.,

AT AUCTION,

Thursday, March 20, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

at salesrooms 55 and 57 South Canal-st. The above are all seasonable goods, just received from the East.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Real Estate and Stocks

AT AUCTION,

On Monday afternoon, March 24, at 2½ o'clock, at the Salesrooms, Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

NO. 205 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., near Wabash-av.,

Handsome Residence and lot of ground, 25 feet front and 138 feet deep; house contains 9 rooms, closets, water and gas throughout; all modern conveniences, together with a fine barn; title perfect; terms easy.

NO. 359 CLYBOURN-AV., near North-av.,

Store and Dwelling; a good business location. The house is in good order; contains a store and 4 rooms on the first floor, and 5 rooms on the second floor; has barn, woodshed, water, &c.; title perfect.

NO 113 WENTWORTH-AV., between Nineteenth and Twentieth-sts.,

Cottage and lot of ground, 25 feet front and 85 feet deep; title perfect; easy terms.

NO. 110 ARNOLD-ST., north of Twentieth-st.,

Genteel Dwelling, 10 rooms, in good order, with barn and lot of ground, 50 feet front on Arnold-st. and 85 feet depth; title perfect; easy terms.

NO. 19 CHARLES-PLACE., near Fifth-av. and Van Buren-st.,

Large Frame Dwelling, 20 rooms and basement, and lot of ground 30½ feet front by 107 feet deep; house nearly new; rented last year for $1,600; a first-rate location for a hotel and boarding-house; title perfect; easy terms.

TWO LOTS AT BRIDGEPORT.

IRVING PARK (Commutation fare 7 cents)—20 lots in Baldwin Davis' Subdivision.

SAMPSON-ST., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st., lot 24 feet front and 125 feet deep to alley.

FARM, 90 ACRES, in Delaware County, Iowa, with house, barn, &c.

BUILDING LOTS, at Highland Park, Norwood, and Irving Park. Particulars at sale.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

BANKRUPTCY!

OVER $50,000 WORTH OF

WATCHES & JEWELRY

At Auction, on THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, at 11 o'clock, at our Salesroom, No. 87 Market-st.

IMPORTANT TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC.

A large consignment of Watches, Chains, and fine Gold Jewelry, consisting of American, Swiss, and English, stem and key-winding Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases; Ladies' Opera, Leontine, Matinee, and Vest Chains; fine sets Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Rings, &c., &c. These goods are all entirely new and of this year's manufacture and importation, being part of the stock of a large Maiden Lane Jobbing House in New York, who are compelled to realize. Goods on exhibition Wednesday morning.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

177 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.

Bankrupt Stock of Furniture

AT AUCTION,

Parlor Sets, Chamber Sets, Centre Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Rockers, Chairs, Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Looking Glasses, Mattresses, &c., &c., all new, first-class goods. Sale on FRIDAY MORNING, March 21, at 10 o'clock, at 177 Twenty-second-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

AT AUCTION.

STILL ANOTHER LARGE SALE ON THOSE FINE GOODS.

Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Extension Tables, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Parlor and Office Desks, Show Cases, 10 Crates English W.G. Crockery (Edwards'), 100 Pkgs. Glassware, 28 Rolls Fine All-Wool Carpets—for whom it may concern. 10 Marble-top Chamber Sets, 5 Elegant Pillar Extension Tables. Chattel Mortgage Sale of a Lot of Black Walnut Furniture—order J. O'Brien. Open Buggies and Express Wagons, Pianos.

On SATURDAY, March 22, at 9½ o'clock.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants; hold regular sales every TUESDAY of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Notions, &c,

ON WEDNESDAY,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON SATURDAY,

Furniture, Household Goods, Crockery, &c. Outside sales of all kinds attended to, and a specialty made of sales of furniture at private residences. Sales cashed in three days, and cash advances made.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

CONTINUED SALE OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c,

THIS MORNING, at 9½ o'clock.

Ribbons, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Laces and Fancy Goods, Large line Clothing and Cloths, Hats, &c., &c.

Terms cash. Catalogue now ready.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said Company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the Trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the Association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing 7 per cent interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the Company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE, CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of 10 per cent on the amount of their purchase, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, L. S. BEECHER, GEORGE WATSON, Trustees.

Chicago, March 12, 1873.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.

Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room 24, No. 12 LaSalle-st.

By EDWIN A. RICE & CO.

Sale of Good Furniture,

At private residence, No. 57 North May-st., FRIDAY, March 21, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

Consisting of fine Black Walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Carpets (not much worn), Heating and Cook Stoves, Mattresses, Bedding, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Cooking Utensils, etc., in fact, the entire household furniture of a private family will be sold without reserve. Sale positive.

EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers, Office 147 Randolph-st.

By HODGES & CO.

574 FULTON-ST.—AT AUCTION.

Genteel Furniture, consisting of 1 Parlor suit, Marble-top Table, Lace Curtains, Lounge, Chamber set, Parlor Stove, Dining-room Furniture, nice Cook-stove, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, etc.; nice lot of Bedding, Springs, 5 Carpets, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Take street-cars to Paulina-st., above Union Park, two blocks north of Lake-st.; sign of the red flag.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 10 A. M.

D. LONG, Salesman. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, 613 West Lake-st.

HAVENS & CO.,

63 South Canal-st., will sell, SATURDAY, March 22, at 10 a. m., a large lot of Household Furniture, Show Cases, Office Desks, and Chairs; 25,000 Cigars, Single and Double Harness, Sewing Machines, Extension Tables, Crockery Ware, Stoves, Bohemian Glass Ware, &c., &c.